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By Telegraph.

NOON REPORTS.

Foreign.

PARIS, July 10.—The resolutions of the Senate are esteemed to be equivalent to granting a complete amnesty, and it is believed that the Chamber will vote them to-day.

The death is announced of Dr. Paul Broca, an eminent surgeon and anthropologist and author, who, in February last, was elected a life Senator of France, as the candidate of the Extreme Left, to succeed Count DeMontalivet. His age was 56 years.

LONDON, July 10.—Lord Rosebery, Liberal, is mentioned as the Marquis of Lansdowne's successor to the Under Secretaryship for India.

Democratic Organization.

CONCORD, N. H., June 10.—At a fully attended meeting of the Democratic State Committee last night, George F. Putnam, of Haverhill, was unanimously elected chairman, but declined to serve on account of business engagements. It was voted to postpone the permanent organization until the meeting of the State Convention. Putnam was chosen temporary chairman and J. B. Whittemore, of Hillsboro, temporary secretary. Speeches were made by Hon. Harry Bingham, Hon. H. W. Parker, Hon. Thos. Cogswell, John M. Hill and H. W. Galloway. The State and other conventions will be arranged at the next meeting of the committee.

Destructive Fires.

CHICAGO, July 10.—McCormick & Co's elevator, containing fifty thousand bushels of oats, ten thousand bushels of corn, twenty thousand bushels of wheat, was burned at midnight. The fire was probably the work of an incendiary. The loss is fully fifty thousand dollars; insurance not obtainable.

Welton Rogers & Son's ware-house, filled with stoves, adjoining the elevator, was also burned, which will increase the loss to probably seventy-five thousand dollars.

Funeral of Dr. Sears.

BOSTON, July 10.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Rev. Dr. Barnas Sears yesterday at Brookline were solemn and impressive. Remarks were made by Ex-Governor Boutwell, Rev. Dr. Alvah Hovey, President of Newton Theological Institution, Rev. Jno. S. Lincoln, Brown University, and Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop, all life long friends of the deceased. Mr. Winthrop, Chief Justice Waite were present as repr[illegible] trustees of the Peabody Educational fu[illegible]

Inj[illegible] Vaccinated.

NEW YOR[illegible] 10.—Judge Freedman has rend[illegible] decision in the police board muddl[illegible] the injunction of Judge Van [illegible] as the stay of proceedings [illegible]ued, which prohibited the board from acting [illegible] Judge Daniel's decision reinstating Gen. Smith. Gen. Smith appeared at the meeting of the police board this afternoon and was promptly recognized as a member, Superintendent Walling being directed to promulgate the fact in a general order to the force.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

Crop Prospects.

SAVANNAH, July 10.—In Georgia 117 replies from 68 counties in answer to inquiries regarding the cotton crop have been received. The weather during June was hot and dry, just what was needed to clear the fields of grass and rendering it unnecessary to abandon any lands planted in cotton, except where labor was particularly scarce. Stands are fair; some grassy fields were partially injured during the spring while chopping out. The plant is forming and blooming well. It is, however, too small for the amount of fruit. It is putting on, and when rains commence and the weed begins to grow we may expect complaints of shedding. The crop compares favorably with that of last year though in most sections it is now suffering for rain.

In Florida 17 replies are received from 13 counties. The weather has been generally good since the last report and it is a little more favorable than at this time last year. There has been no land of any amount abandoned. Stands are good and the plant is forming and blooming well. The condition of the crop generally is good, it being well cultivated. It will compare favorably with the same time last year. There are some some reports of caterpillars and rust, but no harm has been done in the Sea Islands section; the weather has been warm and dry, but now a little more favorable. Three counties report that some land planted in cotton has been abandoned. Stands are generally not so good, though it is forming and blooming well.

Between Oceans.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—M. Blanchet, the projector of the Nicaragua canal, had a talk with the President on the subject today. The company which is promoting the construction of the inter-oceanic canal via Nicaragua is composed, among others, of the following named gentlemen: Admiral Ammen, Engineer Menocal, U. S. N., Geo. O. Butler, President of the First National Bank, New York, U. S. Grant, Jr., D. O. Mills, President of the Bank of California, W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, Dr. Geo. B. Loring, of Massachusetts, Levi P. Morton, of New York, Geo. W. Riggs, Banker, Washington, H. J. Jewett, of the Erie Railroad, Mr. Seligman, of New York, and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell.

New Money Order Offices.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Post-office Department has issued orders for the establishment of a large number of money order offices on Monday, August 2d, next. Among them are the following: Kentucky—Blandville, Burkesville, Grayson, Hawesville, Monticello; Tennessee—Alamamo, Decatur, Dyos Station, Falcon, Greenfield, Lexington, New Bern, Saulsbury, Spencer; West Va.—Cranberry, Jackson Courthouse, Milton, Wirt C. H.; Virginia—Dayton, Estellville, Hamilton, South Boston depot, West Point, Williamsons; North Carolina—Laurinburg, Shoe Heel, Webster, Whitaker's, Whiteville, Winton; South Carolina—Bennettsville, Central, Gaffney City, Johnson Depot, Society Hill, Winnsborough; Georgia—Canton, Eastman, Hartwell, Rising Fawn, Summerville; Florida—Apapoka, Manotee, Orange City, Titusville; Alabama—Northport, Rutledge, Tallassee, York Station; Mississippi—Black Hawk; Louisiana—Bonnet Carre, Greensburgh, Houma, Marksville; Texas—Albany, Breckinridge, Brownwood, Center, Coleman, Dexter, Eagle Pass, Fairfield, Flatonia, Floresville, Fort Griffin, Franklin, Grand View, Hamilton, Hillsboro, Mansfield, Matagorda, Millican, Montgomery, Pleasanton, Rio Grande City, San Diego, Taylorsville, Winnsborough.

Racing.

MONMOUTH PARK, LONG BRANCH, July 10.—The fourth and last day of Monmouth Park, Summer meeting, has a large and fashionable attendance. The track is in fine condition; the weather is sultry, scarcely any breeze stirring. The first race, free handicap, sweepstakes of $30, each with $700 added, of which $200 to second, distance 1¼ miles. Six horses started. Surge got the best of the start and led all the way, until the Grand Stand was reached the second time, when Ferida ran up, and, taking the lead, won by ½ length; Surge, second; Virgilian, third; time, 2:42. Second race, free handicap, sweepstakes, for three-year-olds, of $25, each with $600 added; second to get $150. Seven horses started. Owing to the fractiousness of several horses it was some time before the start was effected, and when the flag dropped Kitty J. took the lead, the Leamington filly getting off second and Turenne third. Emily F., went to front, passing the Grand Stand, but at ½ mile, Patrician showed in the lead. Turning into the home stretch, Kitty J. again showed in front, and, holding the lead, won easily by 2 lengths; Emily F., second; Observanda, third; time, 2:78.

Amnesty.

LONDON, July 10.—A Paris dispatch says: "The net result of the voting on the amnesty bill is that the Senate, instead of excluding all communists condemned for assassination and incendiarism, makes exceptions in favor of those condemned by default, of those not sentenced to death or hard labor, and of those who, though so sentenced, have had their sentences commuted. The Chamber of Deputies ought to make no difficulty in accepting this compromise, for it excludes MM. Rochefort and Blanqui and ting leaders who escaped and those whom it excludes will receive pardon and be allowed to re-enter France, though they will not be restored to civil rights.

PARIS, July 10.—The Chamber of Deputies, to-day, voted for the amnesty bill in the form in which it was adopted yesterday by the Senate.

The French Fourth of July.

LONDON, July 10.—A Paris letter gives some particulars of preparations for a grand fete to take place on Wednesday next, 14th inst. The writer says that railway trains with pleasure parties are already arriving, and high society is emigrating. The Bonapartist newspapers advise their readers not to participate in any way in the festivities, a circumstance that serves to stimulate the Republican readers. Arrangements for illuminations, fireworks, &c., throughout Paris are making on a most liberal and extensive scale.

Boile · Explosion.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—This morning at two o'clock, one of the battery of seven boilers in Painter's iron mill on South Side exploded with a loud report, killing Fred Groble, engineer, and Wm. Black, fireman. They were buried under the debris and horribly mangled. Groble leaves a family and Black was only 18 years old. The mill had not started and there were only three men in the boiler room. The other man escaped.

Still Sticking.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Police Commissioner Voorhis who was displaced by Gen. Smith, when served by Superintendent Walling with Judge Freedman's order, refused to recognize and took his desk at the headquarters, when he drew up a protest against the legality of to-day's action in the police board. He also instructed his clerk and messenger to retain their positions.

The Fasting Fool.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Dr. Tanner at noon to-day completed his twelfth day of fasting. The doctors say his condition is better than at any time during the week. His pulse is 89 and bodily condition unchanged. He has received a letter from Mollie Fincher, the starving girl of Brooklyn, but he will not make it public just yet.

Suicide.

NORFOLK, VA., July 10.—Eugene J. Higgins, a prominent wholesale liquor dealer, died this morning from an overdose of laudanum administered by himself. No cause can be assigned except temporary nervous prostration and excitement.

Dutch Politics.

LONDON, July 10.—A Berlin dispatch says: "The resignation of Herr Herzog, as Secretary of State for Alsace and Lorraine, has created much surprise here, but at the same time it has given general satisfaction. Herr Herzog was on many points opposed in opinion to Governor-General Von Manteufel. The Emperor has fully acknowledged the merits of Herr Herzog, but it is believed no successor to him will be appointed. It is also said that Count William Bismarck, who has been acting as a kind of private secretary to Governor-General Von Manteufel, will not return to Strasburg.

Lord Lansdowne's Leaving.

LONDON, July 10.—A Dublin dispatch says: "The resignation from the cabinet of the Marquis of Lansdowne, has produced a deep impression here both among the opponents and supporters of the compensation for disturbances in Ireland bill. It is regarded by the former with great satisfaction, and as significant of the protest against the bill within the ranks of the ministry. The supporters of the measure are dissatisfied."

Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Lawrence R. Jerome was arraigned here to-day for bond robbery and gave $5,000 bail. Patchell & McGibben could not give bail and were locked up.

Resigned.

ROME, July 10.—The resignation of General Bonaelli as Italian Minister of War has been accepted. It is stated that Gen. Dezza, commandant of the Milan division, will succeed him.

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THE DAILY NEWS.

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SUNDAY.....JULY 11, 1880

THE ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

It seems to us that there is always a row going on about one or another of the railroads, and as to the Atlantic Railroad, rowing would appear to be its normal condition. Why any body should wish to be a Director on it, or for that matter on any one of them, or should wish any friend to be martyred by being made one, passes comprehension. Certainly, there is no special satisfaction to be had from riding dead-head on the rail, or from getting one's name in the papers, and if there be any other privilege attached or advantage to be gained in this latitude it has not come to our knowledge. Yet it is a directorship which is at the bottom of the latest row among our Eastern friends.

It seems that a change has been made in the management of the Atlantic Road by the substitution of one citizen of Carteret for another in the Directory. "The people" are stirred up about it and wish to know if it be true that the late Carteret incumbent was displaced because he did not agree with Governor JARVIS in the matter of the sale of the Western Railroad. At least, "the people" are said to be in a state of mind about it by a correspondent of the *Newbernian*, who, to make it sure that the fact is as he says, calls himself "*vox populi*" with an air of full belief that "*vox dei*," too, is a proper part of his name, omitted only for the present out of courtesy or modesty. Finally, it is asked:—

"Does Gov. JARVIS intend to make war upon those Democrats who differed with him about the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad? * * We demand of Gov. JARVIS, or of those who can speak for him, to know if this circumstance * * is to be taken as an index to a policy to persecute those who differed with him upon the railroad question."

We have not the pleasure of knowing either of the Carteret gentlemen, and know nothing of the qualifications of either for the position of Director, except in so far as qualification may be inferred from the appointment by a Governor who does nothing unadvisedly. Nor do we know why a change was made, and in this hot weather we do not think it worth while to walk to the Capitol to ask why one gentleman should for the next year be dead-headed and another take a turn at paying for tickets. But there is one thing that we do know, and that is that the late Carteret incumbent was not displaced, nor has any one been displaced, nor will any one be displaced from office by Gov. JARVIS for opinion's sake in the matter of the Western Railroad.

The policy of a sale of the Western Railroad *was* a question about which Democrats honestly differed some months ago. The question was decided by the Legislature in accord with the people's and party's will, and the road was sold. There was an end, or ought to have been, of all issues inside the Democratic party. Certainly the Governor has never made any such issue heretofore, and the efforts of correspondents of the *Newbernian* and of the *Kinston Journal* to create the impression that he desires such an issue now or hereafter will fail. His failure to re-appoint one of the Directors on the Atlantic road, assuredly, is no evidence of such desire, for he did re-appoint Col. WHITFORD, the President of the road, who was bitterly opposed to the sale, who was in Raleigh during most of the extra session of the Legislature, and whose hostility to its action was open and pronounced. So also, the leading opponent of the sale, in the Western Railroad Directory before the people, and in the Senate, was Mr. DORTCH. He is one of the new management of the cold railroad.

If these facts are not sufficient to satisfy "the people," the Governor's speech at Burgaw last week ought to do so. He began by telling the people that he had been discharging the duties of Governor for a year and a half, and in the discharge of these duties he may have made mistakes; he did not claim to be infallible. The act of his that had been most criticised was the calling of the Legislature together in extra session. He believed that the great body of the people approved it, yet he was aware of the fact that many of the very best, most intelligent and devoted citizens of the State opposed it. They, however, were only responsible for their individual opinions; he was responsible for his official acts. Following this statement with a brief account of the whole transaction, he urged that the Extra Session and the sale were things of the past and ought not to divide the party in the great work before it. The ballot box, said he, upon which rest the Constitution and the Union, is to be rescued from the hands of a party that has pierced it with the bayonet and crushed it beneath the feet of the soldier. With such a great work before it and such a grand destiny assigned, the Democratic party cannot afford to divide on any question.

No act of his will ever tend to division, of the party.

A PRIVATE LETTER from Fayetteville received yesterday, says that it is the impression there that Judge BUXTON will resign his judgeship and canvass the State.

PROF. H. E. SHEPHERD.

Prof. SHEPHERD, who took charge of the Normal School on Thursday, 8th inst., is a son of the late distinguished Judge JESSE G. SHEPHERD, was born in Fayetteville, Jan. 1844, and is therefore 36 years of age. He was educated first at the old Donaldson Academy in his native town, and then at the University of Virginia, whence he went into the Confederate army in '61. He was wounded and captured at Gettysburg, and remained a prisoner till the end of the war.

His first work as a teacher was in Louisburg in 1866–'67; but finding the chances of success at home discouraging, he left North Carolina early in 1868 and went to Baltimore, where in three months he was elected Professor of History and Literature in the Baltimore City College, a very unusual honor to be conferred on a stranger and a Southerner. This position he filled with great success for some years, when, without solicitation on his part, he was promoted to the honorable and lucrative position of Superintendent of Public Schools of the city. He sustained himself so well in this new and trying position that, at the end of the first term of five years, January 11, 1880, he was unanimously re-elected for another term.

His active and successful superintendence of the Baltimore city schools, aggregating 36,000 pupils and spending $650,000 a year, has fitted him better, perhaps, than any living North Carolinian is fitted, for superintending the State Normal School. His leisure has been devoted to the study of history and literature, especially the history and literature of the English speaking race, in which department of knowledge he is probably the peer of any scholar in America. His History of the English Language, published about six years ago, which stamped him at once as a scholar, and as a writer of a high order, has been adopted as a text-book on the English language in quite a number of high schools and colleges in various States in the Union, (but, like ourselves, *not in North Carolina*,) has been warmly commended by GILDERSLEEVE, WHITNEY, MARSH and others of our best American scholars, and also by some of the most distinguished scholars of England and Scotland. Thus the boy who left us thirteen years ago has achieved abroad (what he never could have done at home) a national reputation as a philologist, and comes back to the old mother better fitted, in our judgment, than any living North Carolina scholar, and as well fitted as any man to direct the studies of our teachers, to elevate the standard of English scholarship among us, and to add lustre to the fourth session of the State Normal School. He has lectured but twice; but with a fluency, power and range which promises, so our Chapel Hill friends tell us, the richest results, and emphasizes the wisdom of the choice of a Superintendent.

If the University, or one of the colleges of the State, establish a Chair of English, as must be done before long if we are to keep pace with the progress of learning, Professor SHEPHERD is probably better qualified to fill it than any other man of North Carolina birth. We have not seen him nor heard from him for some years, but neither among the dwellers at home nor the dispersed abroad has the State a more loving son, and we feel sure that he would gladly come back home.

GLADSTONE'S CABINET has met with disaster already. The Marquis of Lansdowne, who is one of the largest Irish landholders, has resigned his position as under Secretary of State for India, because he cannot give his assent to the compensation for disturbance bill which Mr. GLADSTONE is now forcing through Parliament. This bill, the contrivance of Mr. FORSTER for settling the Irish discontents, is practically a measure which recognizes Irish tenant rights while not denying the landlords' power to evict where tenants refuse to pay advanced rents. It allows the tenant a compensation in money, if disturbed in his holding, in proportion to the improvements which he may have made in the property from which he is turned off.

IT IS hot, too hot to make one's self hotter with talking, thinking, reading, or writing politics. This is a day of rest, and if we can't keep cool, let us keep as cool as we can. To that end THE NEWS does its best to-day. There is not an item of exciting news in it, no preaching, not even an exhortation to organize and work. Omitting all these things space is made for matter which it is hoped will lead to a better public opinion about lawyers and more practical arrangements for the personal comforts of preachers during the heated term.

THE EARLY elections of this year are the following: Alabama, first Monday of August; Arkansas, first Monday of September; Vermont, first Tuesday of September; Maine, second Monday of September, Colorado, first Tuesday of October; Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, second Tuesday of October.

Several Southern Republicans have been in Washington in the past few days consulting as to how the campaign in the South shall be conducted. The *Star* says it was their decision that the Southern Republicans should be as active and aggressive as possible. An address will very likely be issued urging them to put forth every effort in the fall elections.

A GOOD WORD FOR LAWYERS.

A Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Them.

[Browne's Legal Recreations.]

I have lately experienced two severe shocks upon my nervous system. This fact has led me to contemplate the propriety of establishing some plan of protection for lawyers. Of course, it is conceded that, as a class, we are utterly reprobate and given over, and that when we die, we must, nearly all of us, go to the bad. However, as in that event, we shall unquestionably be accompanied by a vast majority of our clients, much of the bitterness of that reflection is extracted. But it is cruel for a person of superior genius or virtue to be continually crowing over one to whom Providence has been less bounteous, or Satan more attentive. It is naughty to throw stones at a drunken man. And so it is wrong for clergymen and other sinless and untempted men, to twit us lawyers with our fallen condition. Now my idea is, that we ought to band together for self-protection against these angelic assaults, or that the State ought to furnish a system of police for our defence. I am usually very particular, when I go out of town to court, to conceal every thing indicative of my profession, but in going to Albany the other day, I forgot my accustomed caution, and tied my bundle of papers with red tape. On the cars I was sharply scrutinized by a dyspeptic and saintly gentleman, who looked too good for this world, and out of whose shoulders I expected momentarily to see a pair of wings sprouting; presently he approached me, and in a hollow voice, asked me if I were not a lawyer—much in the manner that you would ask one if he were not the devil. I replied, in a deprecatory manner, that I was one of that unhappy and despised race. Thereupon he pressed upon me a printed paper, at arm's length, as if I were a leper, and hastily retreated. I read the paper, which was in the words and figures following:

"AND THEN?"

"A young man, whom I had known as a boy, came to an aged professor of a distinguished continental university with a face beaming with delight, and informed him that the long and fondly cherished desire of his heart was at length fulfilled, his parents having given their consent to his studying the profession of the law. As the university presided over by his friend was a distinguished one, he had repaired to its law school, and was resolved to spare no labor or expense in getting through his studies as quickly and ably as possible. In this strain he continued for some time; and when he paused, the old man, who had been listening to him with great patience and kindness, gently said, "Well, and when you have finished your career of study, what do you mean to do then?' 'Then I shall take my degree,' answered the young man.

"'And then?' asked his venerable friend. 'And then,' continued the youth, 'I shall have a number of difficult and knotty cases to manage; and shall attract notice by my eloquence and wit and acuteness, and win a great reputation.'

"'And then?' repeated the aged man. 'And then!' replied the youth; 'why, then there cannot be a question I shall be promoted to some high office in the State, and I shall become rich.'

"'And then?' 'And then,' pursued the young lawyer, 'then I shall live comfortably and honorably in wealth and respect, and look forward to a quiet and happy old age.'

"'And then?' repeated the old man. 'And then,' said the youth, 'and then—and then—and then I shall die.' Here his venerable listener lifted up his voice and again asked with solemnity and emphasis: 'And *then?*' Whereupon the aspiring student made no answer, but cast down his head, and in silence and thoughtfulness retired. The last '*And then?*' had pierced his heart like a sword, had darted like a flash of lightning into his soul; and he could not dislodge the impression. The result was, the entire change of his mind and course of his life. Abandoning the study of the law, he entered upon that of divinity, and spent the remainder of his days in the labors of a minister of Christ. —*No. 454 American Tract Society.*"

Now, one of the main purposes of my Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Lawyers would be to issue tracts aimed at other people than lawyers—say clergymen, for instance. Adopting the foregoing courteous and winning exhibit as my model, I would suggest the following:

AND THEN?

A young man, who never was a boy, came to an aged professor of a distinguished law school, with a face full of gravity, and informed him that the long and fondly cherished desire of his heart was at length fulfilled, his parents having given their consent to his studying the profession of divinity. As the university with which his friend was connected was a distinguished one, he had repaired to its divinity school, and was resolved to spare no labor or expense in getting through his studies as quickly and as ably as possible. In this strain he continued for some time; and when he paused, the old man, who had been listening to him with great patience and kindness, gently said: "Well, and when you have finished your career of study, what do you mean to do then?" "Then I shall take my degree," answered the young man. "And then?" asked his venerable friend. "And then," continued the youth, "I shall have a great many knotty and difficult dogmas to reconcile with common sense, and shall attract notice by my eloquence, my dignity, and my abuse of lawyers and other bad men, and shall claim to wield the power of the Almighty in condemning to perdition all clergymen and other Christians who shall dare to differ from me in opinion, and the members of all professions who shall dare to contend with the clergy for a share of the respect and confidence of their fellowmen, and shall win a great reputation." "And then?" repeated the aged man. "And then," replied the youth, "why then there cannot be a question I shall be called by some wealthy congregation, and shall marry a rich wife." "And then?" "And then," pursued the young divine, "then I shall live comfortably and lazily in wealth and respect, and look forward to a quiet and happy old age." "And then?" repeated the old man. "And then," said the youth, "and then—and then—and then I shall probably die." Here his venerable listener lifted up his voice, and again asked, with solemnity and emphasis: "And *then?*" Whereupon the aspiring student made no answer, but cast down his head, and in silence and thoughtfulness was retiring, but as he got to the door, he slowly and sadly answered: "Why *then* I suppose I shall be sorry I wasn't a lawyer." This last "And *then?*" had pierced his heart like a sword, had darted like a flash of lightning into his soul, and he could not dislodge the impression. The result was the entire change of his mind and course of his life for the better. Abandoning the study of divinity, he entered upon that of the law, and spent the remainder of his days as an honest, useful, and civil lawyer.—*No. 154, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Lawyers.*

Another main purpose of my society would be to keep track of and refute the misrepresentations—(I desire to be gentlemanly in my choice of words)—of authors. And now for my other shock. One of the most charming writers in English literature is Arthur Helps, author of "The Spanish Conquests in America," "Friends in Council," etc. In one of his earlier works, "Companions of my Solitude," in the course of a gloomy view of law and lawyers, he says: "These evils are not of yesterday, or of this country only; I observe that the first Spanish colonists in America write home to the government, begging them not to allow lawyers to come to the colony." Now here is where my other shock comes in. If the author had cited Herod as an example of philoprogenitiveness; Nero as a model of filial affection; Alaric, Attila and Genseric as peacemakers; Philip Second as an advocate of civil and religious liberty, or Henry Eighth as a precedent for conjugal fidelity, my nervous system would not have undergone the shock that it experienced at hearing him cite the antipathy of "the first Spanish colonists in America," as anything against lawyers.

Who were "the first Spanish colonists in America," and what was the moving principle of their emigration? They were a crowd of adventurers and vagabonds, who came to this country to subsist on the stolen gains and labors of other men—a pack of thieves and cut-throats, who, starting out under the banner of church aggrandizement or maritime discovery, through the *auri sacra fames* fell into the most dreadful course of oppression and injustice that the history of the world records—oppressions on an amiable and unoffending race, which in some instances, as for example in Cuba, they almost exterminated in their mad and wicked hunt after money without labor. The roasting of Indians was a pursuit in which lawyers would have been of no use. Such mild-mannered gentry as Pizarro and Cortez needed no rascal attorneys to aid them in their efforts for the conversion of heathen Mexicans and Peruvians, as recorded by the Spanish historians. Where law and justice are unknown, lawyers are superfluous. Fair play was a consideration that did not enter into the plans of "the first Spanish colonists in America," and so those of them who survived the ravages of venereal diseases on their first arrival, unanimously besought the government to keep the lawyers at home, in order that they might ravage, slay and extort, unchecked by courts of justice. They wanted such a state of things as Pat wrote to his brother in Ireland was the rule in this country—"no hangin for stalin." I wonder that Mr. Helps did not also quote the remark of Peter the Great on his visit to England, that he had but two lawyers in his dominions, and meant to hang one of them on his return; or that of Jack Cade's friend, who said, "the first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers." The truth is that lawyers cannot flourish except in a free and enlightened country, and their numbers and influence are in proportion to the degree of freedom and enlightenment. I dare say there are not many lawyers in New Zealand or China. There are only some eighteen hundred in Prussia, although I look for their rapid increase there under the influence of recent events. In France we find twelve thousand, in Great Britain thirty thousand, and under the government founded in the idea of fair play and absolute equality before the law, we have forty thousand of this incendiary class. In the face of such facts, Mr. Helps should not cite the opinion of "the first Spanish colonists in America," nor of the fiends in perdition, although I dare say these admirable characters would agree in the desire to suppress the lawyers.

A subsidiary purpose of my society would be to keep the newspapers honest in their reports of lawsuits and remarks about lawyers. Nothing unreasonable should be required of them; if one report in three were moderately correct, it is all that could be expected. All of us, from the judge who is always delivering an "impartial and comprehensive charge," to the advocate who never makes any but an "able and eloquent effort," feel the power of the press; but we know, too, that pecuniary offerings soothe the terrible deities who preside over it, and allay their just wrath, and, consequently, my society should establish a sinking fund, to provide against the virtuous spasms of the newspapers.

Another minor purpose of my society would be to protect lawyers against law reports. If we were expected only to know the contents of the reports, that we could get along with; but when we are required to pay for them, that strikes home. Not only this, but how is one going to house them? If they go on much longer, every lawyer will be forced to hire a rope-walk to keep his books in. Oh for some Omar or Von Moltke, to burn some new Alexandria or Strasbourg with all the law reports! A pension list might be made for the reporters, conditional on their issuing no more reports, or, at all events, not more than one or two volumes a day.

I would also have my society suppress bar meetings on the death of lawyers. This I put mainly on the ground of the poverty of our language in adjectives, and its utter inadequacy to describe the virtues which pertain to us from the moment we die.

Perhaps I may think of some other things for my society to do, but these are all that now occur to me.

WAIF:—

An old lady visiting the Antiquarian Museum in Edinburgh, the other day, on inspecting the old weapons very earnestly, and failing to find what she was apparently looking for, asked a visitor if he could tell her whereabouts they kept the Ax of the Apostles.

A Field for Invention.

WHO WILL HELP THE CLERGY?

[From the New York Times.]

The need of some means of prompt communication between the clergyman in the pulpit and the sexton at the other end of the church has long been apparent. There are constantly arising contingencies in which it is absolutely necessary that the minister should communicate with the sexton. For example, the minister needs a glass of water, or, in the case of Mr. Talmage, a lotion for a sprained leg. He needs to ask a question of a Vestryman, or he wants to have a Warden waked up or a crying baby removed. In these circumstances the aid of the sexton is indispensable, but as that functionary is at the extreme end of the church, and is, perhaps, absorbed in watching a pew full of boys who are on the point of breaking into open disorder, his attention cannot be attracted. Many plans have been devised by ingenious ministers to establish communication with the sexton. There was the Rev. Mr. Sanford, of Sheboygan Episcopal church, who invented a code of handkerchief signals. One wave of the handkerchief meant that he wanted water. Holding one end of the handkerchief in his teeth and the other in his right hand meant "shake a boy on the right side of the church;" and waving the handkerchief three times around his head was an order to the sexton to poke the fire. The system was ingenious, but it did not work, for the sexton constantly misunderstood the signals, and the congregation assumed that the minister was engaged in a flirtation with the soprano of the choir, and that his signals were made for her benefit. The result was a scandal and an ecclesiastical trial, the remembrance of which is doubtless still fresh in the reader's memory.

Then there was the Methodist minister of Oshkosh, who agreed with his sexton that whenever he exclaimed, "O, my brethren!" a glass of water should be brought to him. This was for a time quite successful, but one day the minister exchanged pulpits with a Baptist friend, without warning the sexton that the Baptist knew nothing of the signal code. It so happened that the Baptist preacher began seventy-three sentences by actual count with the exclamation, "O, my brethren!" and every time the sexton brought him a glass of water. Of course, this attracted attention, and excited the minister's indignation, who regarded it as a sarcasm on his denominational fondness for water. Still, it is doubtful if he was excusable for throwing the seventy-third glass with its contents at the head of the sexton, and certainly his conduct in kicking the latter down the pulpit stairs admits of no justification. The sexton, of course, felt himself outraged, and ever afterward refused to answer any signal that was made to him from the pulpit.

The Rev. Mr. Carn, a popular Presbyterian minister in the interior of this State, invented a system of signaling his sexton which had very marked merits. He caused a wire to be run from the pulpit to the sexton's pew, where it connected with a pair of leather-coated iron clamps so constructed that when the wire was pulled the clamps would gently pinch the sexton's leg. The wire ran underneath the flooring of the meeting-house, and the clamps were concealed under the sexton's seat, so that no one except the minister and the sexton was aware of the existence of the sacred telegraph. It was found to work beautifully. When the minister wanted water, he pulled the wire once. Two pulls meant that he wanted to speak to the sexton, and three pulls meant "turn up the gas." The congregation wondered how it happened that the service went so smoothly, and that the sexton always did the right thing at the right time, but they were destined to make a painful discovery of the true state of affairs.

On the last Sunday in June of this year the sexton brought with him to the morning service his middle-aged maiden aunt, who was paying him a brief visit, and whose heir he hoped to be. By some unexplained accident he forgot all about the signal wire, and showed the aunt into the seat which he ordinarily occupied, and was obliged to take another seat on the opposite side of the aisle. Directly behind the aunt sat Deacon Brown, one of the pillars of the congregation—an aged man of the most unblemished character.

The minister had begun his sermon; and had just finished the exordium, when he felt thirsty and signaled for a glass of water. To his surprise, there was no answer made to the signal. Probably the maiden aunt was more surprised than was the minister, for as soon as she felt the soft pressure of the clamps, she started in great alarm, and, turning her head, gave the innocent Deacon a look of indignant virtue. The latter betrayed no sign of guilt, but continued to gaze steadily at the pulpit with a peaceful and happy expression of face. Presently the minister, thinking that the sexton must have failed to understand the signal, pulled the wire again. The maiden aunt, with her cheeks glowing with rage, turned once more to the placid and unsuspecting Deacon and whispered fiercely to him that "he had better behave himself or she'd let him know." The good man, thinking that a poor lunatic was in front of him, paid no attention to her remark, and in a few moments was once more wrapped in the sermon. By this time the minister, becoming extremely thirsty, gave the signal for the sexton to come to the pulpit. What was his horror to see, instead of the sexton, an infuriated maiden aunt rise to her feet and fall upon Deacon Brown with her umbrella and an evident purpose of exterminating that inoffensive man.

Of course, the sexton rushed to the rescue and dragged his aunt away. Though the mystery of the clamps was subsequently explained to her, the explanation only turned her indignation from the Deacon to the minister, who, she said, ought to be ashamed of himself, and deserved to be tarred and feathered. The upshot of the affair was that the sacred telegraph was removed, and the minister now preaches without water and is completely cut off from his sexton during service.

WAIFS:—

A sermon should never be so short, in the opinion of the New Haven *Register*, that the women will not have time to take fashion notes.

A young lady, who had studied all the "ologies," wants to know if the crack of a rifle is where they put the powder in.

MRS. PIERREPOINT.

A Sketch in Two Parts.

PART I.

PRINCE'S GATE.

The funeral was over; the great mourning coaches had deposited their highly respectable burdens at the door of the large house in Prince's Gate, and people, standing in little groups about hall and dining-room, were beginning to grow quite conversational, and to forget, in the light from the freshly unshuttered windows, what cause had brought them together.

When a man gets beyond the portion of life allotted to him by public opinion and the Bible, he must not expect to be very deeply mourned when he *does* die; and Mr. Pierrepoint, at whose last rites his friends had just assisted, had outlived by two years those "threescore and ten years" of Scripture. Under the circumstances immoderate grief at his loss was not to be expected; it was reserved for disappointed legatees to mourn, as a waggish cousin, a "briefless barrister," whispered to his neighbor.

Up stairs the newly-made widow was sitting with clasped hands and pensive eyes alone in her dainty boudoir. The sunlight falling upon her, called up points of gold in the rich brown of her thick coiled hair, and put to severe test the delicate pureness of her skin. There was a tap at the door, and in answer to her subdued "come in" a tall gentleman entered, whose stout proportions and sleek gray head seemed thoroughly in keeping with his clerical coat and gaiters. Mrs. Pierrepoint rose and stood gravely before him. "Do you want me, uncle?" she said.

"You had better go down stairs, my dear," he answered; "Mr. Wormit is about to read the will."

"Do you think it better that I should be present?"

"Yes, I do," said the Dean, deliberately; "it was your husband's special wish. Now, my dear Minnie, if you are ready, we will go at once;" and, taking her on his arm, he led his niece to the drawing-room, where the people, including Lawyer Wormit, had assembled. There was a little hush as the widow came into the room; naturally enough, she was the subject of no small amount of speculation and curiosity. When a man dies possessed of something like £20,000 a year, his possible inheritors acquire an importance which they have never had before. All eyes turned openly or furtively on to the young figure sitting near the Dean, looking very pale and pathetic in the heavy crape dress.

Then the first tones of the lawyer's voice directed every one's thoughts to the matter in hand.

It was not a long will; in spite of legal intricacies and repetitions, it took hardly ten minutes to read. There were a few legacies to relatives, a few to servants; but the testator had unconditionally bequeathed the bulk of his huge property to his wife —Mrs. Minnie Pierrepoint.

There was a hush, a pause; if the widow had been an object of interest before, she was one of something like awe now; and all eyes were turned upon her. Her face was very pale; her full, red lips pressed tightly together; her bosom rose and fell; for a moment she closed her eyes—that was all. She turned to the Dean and spoke in a low, tremulous voice:—

"Please, uncle, would you see to all these people? I have ordered dinner for them at six; I should like to go up stairs."

"Certainly, my dear," said the clergyman, offering her his arm, and looking at her with no little respect—he had had no expectations from the dead man, and consequently could rejoice the more thoroughly in his niece's good fortune. Certainly. I suppose you will dine in your own room?"

"No, thank you, uncle. Jenkinson will bring me up some tea presently. I am not hungry."

Mrs. Pierrepoint went back into her boudoir, which led into the great empty bedroom. She would stay there alone that evening, and would not dine. Not that, as a rule, she was indifferent to delicate cookery—on the contrary, there was a good deal of the epicure in her nature; it was this very epicureanism which kept her fasting to-night. She had a subtler, more exquisite feast in store for herself; she would not spoil the effect of either banquet by indulging in both at the same time. There was a soft, golden light in the little room, a soft breath of Summer blowing in through the open window, beyond the roofs of the houses she could see the tops of the trees in Kensington Gardens, standing out against a sky bright with all the glory of the declining day. Mrs. Pierrepoint drew a low chair to the open window, and lay back with closed eyes. She could not believe it, could not realize it; that for which she had given up so much was hers at last, her very own, not held at the caprice of a sickly, jealous old man. Only six months, and she was free; long, dreary months of self-repression they had been; but they were over, and her reward was greater than she had ever dared to hope, (though, to do her justice, she had never much occupied herself with unworthy speculation). She clasped her hands tightly together, and the fingers of her right hand came in contact with her wedding-ring. Poor Mr. Pierrepoint! He must have loved her very much to have made such a will. She really did feel sorry for him, that he had died so suddenly. No one should ever be able to say that she had not respected his memory. She rose and, taking a key from her watch chain, went toward an escritoire standing in a far corner of the room. On the way she paused before a tall mirror let into the wall, and stood pensively observing her own reflection.

Minnie Pierrepoint was not a tall woman, but the exquisiteness of her proportions made up for any deficiency in height; nor was she very slight for her twenty-two years; indeed, kind friends were fond of prophesying for her an obese middle age, grounding their prophesies on a certain, by no means unbecoming, fullness and roundness in her form.

She stood for a few minutes peering gravely into her own large gray eyes, critically observing the curves of her short nose and red lips, which latter, some one had often told her, looked as though "some bee had newly stung them." Perhaps it was this thought which brought the flush to her pale face, and sent her into the corner where stood the escritoire. She sat down on the floor, and unlocking it, pulled out a little drawer whence came a faint scent of rose leaves, from which she took a packet of letters tied together with a blue ribbon. She took it out carefully, tenderly, and let it lie on her lap, with her hands lightly crossed above it. Then her thoughts wander far away, beyond the room, beyond Kensington, beyond great, smoky London. She is wandering down a deep Devonshire lane, with its straggling vegetation growing up the sides of its reddish banks. Some one is by her side; and they are laughing and talking softly together. As they emerge from the lane, an ivy-grown church comes in sight. A picturesque old house, built of red sandstone, nestles close by, whence a white-haired clergyman passes out into the church-yard. * * * Again her thoughts take her back to the deep lane. Once more it is summer, and the same two people are there together, only they are not laughing and talking as before. She is standing still, with downcast face, and her companion, pale and trembling, looks down upon her from his great height. * * * The train of thought broke off suddenly. Minnie stroked her letters, and pressed them to her lips.

"Poor Frank," she thought; "poor Frank! It was cruel of me to break his heart like that—but I was so young, so easily persuaded; and who can resist the Dean when he becomes argumentative? And Frank—how terrible he looked that day he came home from Cambridge and heard about it! I don't think I shall ever forget his face in the lane—it makes me shudder to recall it! Will he ever forgive me, I wonder?" * * * She leaned back against the wall with closed eyes, and a soft smile broke over her face; how inexpressibly sweet it was to be able to let imagination loose and think freely of Frank Quornham, to recall with a less sharp pang of remorse those far away days before Mr. Pierrepoint had dawned upon her horizon.

Looking back, it seemed to her that she must have been very impulsive, very childish, and very helpless in the hands of the people about her. One's memory is apt to grow rusty with respect to one's old self; we nearly always look upon ourselves as the products of certain causes, setting down anything unsatisfactory to the charge of training and circumstance. "Ah, if my aunt had only whipped me for stealing her horn-book, I should not now be here" whimpers the wretched criminal on his way to the gallows.

So Minnie forgot the remarkably clear-sighted, intelligent young woman who had given to Mr. Pierrepoint the hand long promised to another; and substituted in her memory a creature of her own imagination—an innocent, unformed thing, much more picturesque, and in every respect more satisfactory.

Long she sat there, deep in such thoughts, with closed eyes and half-smiling lips.

When she awoke from her reverie the sun had set, and the air was beginning to blow in chilly through the open window. She rose hastily, a little shocked perhaps at her own abstraction; it seemed a sort of disrespect to the old man lying in his newly-made grave, and Minnie, as perhaps you have seen, craved, like most of us, her own respect as well as that of others. If her notions lacked grandeur, if even (as may seem to you, oh, high-minded reader) to have had a tinge of meanness in them, we should set them down to the particular twist which nature and training had given to her mind. She had meant, she told herself, to think over things in a generous way that night—her thoughts had insisted on gathering definiteness, and she, unconsciously, had given herself up to their delights. There was an irresistible charm in recalling the long past, and figuring a still happier future. But she checked herself suddenly, and, rising, rang the bell for her maid.

"Jenkinson," she said, when the woman appeared, "have any letters come for me?"

"A great number, ma'am. I did not like to disturb you."

"Yes, of course. Please bring them up to me now, and light the candles. I shall not want you again to-night." In a few moments she was impatiently turning over a little pile of black-rimmed envelopes, all containing the same stereotyped form of condolence. She opened each one, then shaking her head with a half-disgusted movement, rose and began pacing the little room with impatient footsteps.

"No sign, no token," (she could not help thinking). "I might have expected it—he is very proud. * * * I shall have hard work. But one thing I feel, I know—Frank is not a man to love twice; his character was always nobler and stronger than mine; he always seemed so far above me." * * * She stopped and buried her face in her hands, while the slow tears trickled through her fingers; then she flung back her head and spoke aloud: "Only a year—a year—a whole year! Oh, Frank, will you forgive me?" She sank down on her knees, and relieved her excited mind with one of those long fits of sobbing such as only women know.

WAIFS:—

A certain member of Parliament who owned extensive estates was spending a few days at the residence of a noble family. There were several interesting and accomplished young ladies in the family, to whom the honorable member showed every attention. Just as he was about to take leave, the nobleman's wife proceeded to consult him upon a matter which, she alleged, was causing her no little distress. "It is reported," said the Countess, "that you are to marry my daughter Lucy, and what shall we do? What shall we say about it?" "Oh," responded the considerate M. P., "just say she refused me."

Miss Browning of Denton, Texas, had two suitors who were inclined to slay each other. Being of a religious turn of mind, and desiring to make peace between them, she invited both to attend a church meeting and escort her home. Her plan was to bring them to an amicable, Christian understanding. To effect this, she prayed fervently in the meeting that all enemies might become friends. But her scheme failed, for when the two men met on the porch, each determined on carrying off the prize, there was a fight, and one was killed.

"Is your husband out?" inquired a gentleman lately of the wife of a cabinetmaker on the Boulevard Montmatre, Paris. "No, sir. He is in the back shop, working;" and at that moment there came the report of a firearm from that quarter. "Gracious!" exclaimed the visitor. "What is the matter?" "Oh, it's nothing, sir, he is only finishing a gothic cabinet, and was firing small shot into it to give an appearance of worm-eaten antiquity."

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SUNDAY.....JULY 11, 1880.

To Our City Subscribers.

MR. T. L. BEACHAM has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of the papers in Raleigh, and will attend to canvassing and collecting for the same. Every subscriber will have the paper delivered before 7 o'clock each morning.

The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R S. Tucker's registered thermometer, Saturday, July 10, 1880:

6 o'clock, a. m.,	74	3 o'clock, p. m.,	96
9 " "	80	6 " "	89
12 " m.	88		

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The indications for the South Atlantic and East Gulf States are as follows: Partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, winds mostly southwesterly, and nearly stationary temperature and barometer.

Index to New Advertisements.

W. C. & A. B. Stronach—Groceries.
Fray & Morson—Raleigh Male Academy.
Williamson & Upchurch—Cotton ginning machinery.

TOWN AND COUNTY NOTES:—

There will be a big pic-nic at Norris's mill on the 17th.

There will be a regular meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge to-morrow night.

There will be a regular meeting of the Chemical Fire Company on Monday night.

The old Johnson house on Hillsboro street is being moved back from the street.

John Robinson's circus will show on the line of the Western North Carolina Railroad in September.

Messrs. M. T. Norris & Co. had on exhibition yesterday a pair of N. C. hams weighing 47 pounds each.

John M. Robinson, Esq., President of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, sailed during the past week for Europe.

We learn that there is a good deal of malarial fever around the Falls of Neuse caused by the low water in the river.

The Phœnix Lodge of Good Templars will give an ice cream festival at its hall to-morrow night. Admission ten cents.

The only way we can think of to get a satisfactory census of the city is to employ men who can see double to make it.

We were shown yesterday by Mr. T. L. Beacham, two tomatoes of distinct varieties which he said grew on the same vine.

Rev. L. W. Crawford, of Fayetteville, will preach in Edenton Street Methodist church at 11 a. m., and Rev. W. S. Black, the pastor, at 8 p. m.

The justices of the peace for the several counties are required to meet on the first Monday in August to revise the tax lists and to elect a new Board of County Commissioners.

From a gentleman who came down on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad we learn that two little boys aged respectively five and seven years, sons of Mr. West, of Rockingham, were drowned last Thursday while bathing.

It is unusual but not unheard of for old cotton stalks to bud out. It happened in 1826 or 1836. This year not only has cotton put out from the old stalks but in some places we hear the stumps left of last year's tobacco are sending out shoots.

The government building can't be washed any more for the present, because the water in the wells has sunk so low that it cannot be reached. By the way, it is singular, but we have heard more complaint of wells going dry since the rains than all during the dry spell.

In the Mayor's court yesterday one colored man complained of two others for assaulting and battering him. The only witness in the case was too drunk to tell anything straight, and while he was in the guard-house cooling off, the hearing of the case was postponed.

The Mayor desires persons knowing of nuisances and desiring to complain, to call in their complaints over their own names. The names will not be used, but are asked as an evidence of good faith. Whenever complaints are made an officer will be at once sent to investigate the matter.

Messrs. Yeargan, Petty & Co., have demonstrated the practicability of making Raleigh a distributing point. In passing their store yesterday we found them busily engaged in packing goods to be sent to a firm at Apopka City, Florida. In other words the merchants of that place find it to their interest to come by all the cities of Georgia and South Carolina to buy goods in Raleigh.

TREASURY NOTES:—

The Doctor looked up over his specs yesterday with a beaming smile when sixty-three old bonds, each of the denomination of $1,000, marched into the office and tendered themselves for exchange. And then he scooped an even hundred out of Walton, Staples & Co., of Richmond, for Drummer's license. And then Col. W. Hicks came in and handed over $735.73 moneys derived from convict labor, including $558.50 received from the proprietors of the University Railroad. Taken together, it was a pleasant day for the Doctor, and when we found him in the evening signing new bonds he was almost as happy as he deserves to be.

INDEPENDENT HANCOCK CLUB.—To-morrow night at Roscue Hall the meeting to form an independent Hancock Club will be held. From what we can learn there will be a fine turn out. We know a number of gentlemen in town who were under the command of the great soldier during the war and who will follow him in peace as they did then.

THE LATE CAPT. WILSON.—A special train bearing the remains of the late Capt. J. F. Wilson will reach Raleigh at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The train will then go on to New Hill where the funeral services will take place. Many of the friends of Capt. Wilson will go up from this place and will accompany the remains to the last resting place. As yet no particulars have been learned of the finding of the body.

Yesterday afternoon it was rumored on the street that there was some doubt if the body found was Capt. Wilson's, but these rumors were without foundation.

SUPREME COURT.—Court opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Present—Chief Justice Smith and Justice Dillard.

The Court resumed the consideration of appeals from the Fourth Judicial District, and disposed of causes as follows:

H. E. McCormick et als. vs. C. D. Nixon et als., from Cumberland; argued by W. A. Guthrie for the plaintiffs, and N. W. Ray for the defendants.

State vs. William Rich, from Robeson; writ of *certiorari* ordered.

J. N. Kelly and wife vs. H. C. McCallum et als., from Bladen; argued by Robert H. Lyon for the plaintiffs, and T. H. Sutton for the defendant.

S. J. Hinsdale vs. Duncan Sinclair, from Robeson; argued by Hinsdale & Devereux, McNeill & McNeill and J. C. McRae for the plaintiff, and W. F. French and Rowland & McLean for the defendant.

James I. Kemp, ex parte, from Bladen; called and continued by consent.

Eastwood Turlington vs. Hezekiah Williams et als., from Harnett; called and continued by consent.

Consider Booshee et als. vs. L. M. Surles et als., from Harnett; called and compromise announced by the parties.

Consider Booshee et als. vs. L. M. Surles et als., from Harnett; death of one of defendants suggested and motion made to make his administrator a party, and the cause continued.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow (Monday) morning, when appeals from the Fifth Judicial District will be taken up.

OUR NEW ADVERTISERS.—We present to-day an assortment of advertisements offering food and employment both for the mind and the body. The course marked out for a boy by them would be somewhat thus:

As soon as he reaches the proper age send him to Fray & Morson's High School, where he will receive education at the hands of these gentlemen, both of whom are graduates of the University of Virginia, and have experience in teaching, and skill gained by experience and proved by success.

Then get a steam engine and cotton gin from Messrs. Williamson & Upchurch and set him to work. You need not be afraid to trust him with machinery bought from these gentlemen, because the names of the manufacturers of the machinery they sell is a guarantee of excellence, and because the gentlemen themselves cannot afford to sell any but the best.

After this, if your boy does not know enough to go to Messrs. W. C. & A. B. Stronach and get the materials for a square meal, knock him in the head. He'll never amount to anything.

A careful study of this paragraph, joined to a perusal of the advertisements of the gentlemen referred to, will, we hope, teach the readers of THE NEWS what we mean by it. We confess we grope.

WHERE THEY ARE.—The summer exodus has fairly commenced and the Raleigh people are getting badly scattered. Mr. Billie Boylan and Miss Lavine Haywood are at Asheville.

Mr. Wm. Grimes and Miss Bessie Grimes leave for Buffalo this afternoon.

Dr. T. D. Hogg, Miss Hogg and Miss Janet Hogg are touring in Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Devereux and Misses Kate, Laura and Mary Devereux are at Alexander's in the mountains.

Mrs. G. W. Mordecai is at the Hot Springs in Virginia.

Mrs. R. T. Gray is spending the summer in Fayetteville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Primrose and family and Miss Williams and Miss Annie Williams, and Col. Paul F. Faison and his family, and Mrs. Geo. Wainwright are all at Beaufort.

Messrs. Charley Burkhead and N. G. Whitfield are at Coney Island.

Mrs. R. D. Flemming, with her children, is at Warrenton.

John Gatling, Esq., is with his family making a tour of the northwestern States.

Miss Carrie Winder has just returned from the Cleveland Springs.

RACING NOTES.—Spinaway has won the July stakes in a canter with 119 pounds on her back, and Blazes and Spark, freighted with 12 pounds less, behind her. This daughter of Leamington and Meagara has thus far swept all before her, and has twice given 12 pounds and a beating to strong fields. The Coney Island Jockey Club has opened a stake to which it adds $2,000, Spinaway and Hindoo to carry 110 pounds, other colts to carry 97 pounds; fillies allowed three pounds. If the filly beats Hindoo at these weights, she is the greatest race nag that ever looked through a bridle.

FELL DEAD.—Coroner Richardson was informed on yesterday afternoon, that a colored woman named Lucy Fowler had fallen dead at her house in East Raleigh; or what is known as the "old fair grounds." This officer at once summoned a jury and proceeded to a regular investigation, in which he was aided by Dr. James McKee, Superintendent of Health. After an examination of witnesses and all the circumstances of the case, the jury found that the woman came to her death from congestion of the lungs. She had during the day, taken a considerable quantity of concentrated lye, but this was not deemed sufficient of itself to cause death. The deceased was about 24 years of age and was a woman of robust appearance.

LAST WEEK'S DEAD.—Mortuary report for week ending Saturday evening at sunset:

July 3rd. Jules A. Magnin, white; 4th Ward, McDowell Street, age 2½ years, diarrhœa.

‖July 3rd. Bertha Robertson, colored; Raleigh, age 6 month, convulsions.

July 9th, Willie Hawkins, colored; Raleigh, age 8 months, Marasmus.

xJuly 10th, Lucy Fowler, colored; "Old fair grounds," age 24 years, (suddenly) Cardiac Asthma and Congestion of Lungs.

Those marked ‖ were signed by magistrate. Those marked x were signed by coroner. Health of the city is very much improved since last report.

ATTENTION, ODD FELLOWS.—Members of Manteo and Seaton Gales Lodges, I. O. O. F., are notified to appear at the hall at 1:30 p. m., sharp, to make final arrangements to accompany the remains of the late Capt. Jos. F. Wilson to New Hill, and to take part in the funeral services. All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

CHURCH NOTICES.—Services at the different churches of the city will be held to-day as follows:

First Baptist.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Dr. T. E. Skinner, officiating. Sunday-school at 9 a. m.

Edenton Street Methodist.—Services at 11 a. m. Rev. L. W. Crawford, and at night at 8 p. m., Rev. W. S. Black, officiating. Sunday-school at 9 a. m.

Second Baptist Church.—Services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor Rev. W. R. Gwaltney. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Church of the Good Shepherd.—Services at 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Rev. E. R. Rich officiating. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

Christ Church.—Services at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., Rev. M. M. Marshall, D. D., officiating. Sunday-school at 4½ p. m.

Person Street Methodist.—Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. Mr. Smith and at 8 p. m. by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, Presiding Elder. Sunday-school at 9 a. m.

First Presbyterian Church.—Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., in the lecture room by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Watkins.

Second Presbyterian Church.—Owing to providential hindrances there will be no services at the Second Presbyterian Church to-day.

PAVEMENT.—Yesterday afternoon we found the street hands, under the able superintendence of Commissioner Andrews, paving the lower end of Salisbury street with cobble-stone brought from Haywood, in Chatham county. As we drew our note-book "Uncle Bill" charged us specially not to forget to thank Maj. Winder for bringing the rock down without charging the city a cent for it. And we do thank the Major for it, and the more he brings the more we will thank him.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.—The following are the receipts of internal revenue for the week ending yesterday:

Monday,	$ 213.14
Tuesday,	580.65
Wednesday,	1,571.11
Thursday,	953.78
Friday,	187.81
Saturday,	1,929.79
Total,	$5,436.68

SUPERIOR COURT.—The case of State vs. Jacob Norwood was at last sent to the jury yesterday and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. A motion was made to tax the prosecution with the costs which will be heard next Thursday.

HARNETT COUNTY NOTES:—

Harrington, N. C., July 7.—The weather is warm and dry, and crops are beginning to suffer for rain, though cotton seems to stand the drought remarkably well, with plenty of blooms. The prospect seems fair for a largely-increased crop over last year.

Last Tuesday we were visited by a severe storm of wind, prostrating fences and blowing down fruit trees that were loaded with fruit. The pine forests being boxed and thereby weakened, suffered severely by being blown down, so much that travel on some of the roads was very much impeded.

At Lillington last Monday the county commissioners convened in regular monthly meeting. In the road case from Buckhorn, Spence vs. Truelove, verdict of the jury set aside. School case from Black river was compromised, by dividing school district No. 9 and creating a new district No. 51.

Harnett married only three couples in April, two in May, and two in June.

On Monday the village of Lillington was enlivened by the presence of numerous candidates for the various offices fixing up their slates for the primary meetings on the 17th, in order to secure the nomination at the county convention which meets on the 31st, knowing that if they succeed in securing the nomination their election is almost a certainty. For the House of Representatives there were four prominent candidates, and as we are only entitled to one representative, three of the above gentlemen, if not the whole four, will be disappointed, for the *dark horse* may win after all. J. R.

WAKE NOTES:—

Swift Creek, July 9th, 1880.—The recent rains have destroyed nearly all the house flies in this section, and while they helped to destroy that pest they have made our fields and gardens far superior to any in this or adjoining counties.

The weather is quite warm, but we have suffered but little for water; pumps, wells and springs generally are holding out.

It has been the most remarkable season for the untiring laying of eggs by all kinds of fowls that it has been your correspondent's duty to know. You can't hire any kind of fowl to cover eggs in this objectionable weather. Our fast breeding birds, mocking, red and cat, have already hatched from two to three broods. Partridges and doves have become almost a nuisance. I am afraid that we farmers will have to have that prohibitory law repealed or quit trying to raise peas after our spring grain crops come off. S. T. G.

FORSYTH CROPS:—

Winston, July 9.—We have been favored with refreshing rains and farmers report corn and tobacco crops promising. The wheat crop was rather light, and prices of country produce in general are firm. The berry crop is fair, but fruit a failure.

HOW IT TAKES:—

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 8.—* * * The nomination of Hancock makes me feel ten years younger, and is the first streak of daylight I have seen in seventeen years. It takes "like wildfire" here with Republicans as well as Democrats. I am glad to see the South is solid. Now, if every Democrat will do his duty Hancock will be our next President, certain. P. M.

WAIFS:—

"I didn't know," said an old lady, as she laid down her newspaper, "that thieves were so scarce that they had to advertise for 'em and offer a reward for their discovery."

A Cincinnati physician whose specialty was the treatment of idiots was very mad at his neighbor, the editor, who meant to be complimentary when he spoke of the physician as a celebrated idiot doctor.

What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

Catawba's population is reported by the *Carolinian* as 14,912.

The Durham *Recorder* learns that the wheat crop is turning out very well; corn promising; cotton uncommonly fine and acreage increased.

The Louisburg *Times* says that Franklin's wheat crop is the largest since the war, and the corn is doing splendidly.

The Charlotte *Democrat* quotes wheat at $1 to 1.10; flour $3.05 per sack; corn and meal 70; peas 75; oats 45; beeswax 18; bacon 8 to 9; chickens 12½, 15, 20; eggs 10; butter 20; corn whisky $1.20 to 1.25; apple brandy 1.50.

Craven county, the *Nutshell* says, has 19,766 people, against 20,516 in 1870. Since 1870 Pamlico county was formed and has 3,400 of Craven's folks. In 1870 the total population of Newbern was 5,849. In 1880 the population is 6,416, showing an increase in the city of 567.

The Newbern *Nutshell* has the oldest one; Rosa Henry, black, 120, and a probability of living to 1890. She is in robust health, her eyesight good and her hearing facilities only partially impaired. She was liberated from slavery shortly after the revolutionary war for meritorious conduct during that great struggle.

Warrenton Health Troubles

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

WARRENTON, N. C., July 8, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:—In my hurriedly written card in your paper of 3rd inst., I endeavored to correct what I believed to be an erroneous impression. I spoke in the interest of fact, of the community, and for the benefit of those who are in the habit of spending their summer in this place.

That there may be one or two cases of typhoid or continued fever in a town of two thousand inhabitants, and probably a third case in a "township" of five thousand people, will not be denied; that a few sporadic cases do generally occur nearly every year in different communities, is not remarkable or unusual. I reiterate that my former card was substantially true, *that typhoid fever is not prevalent or prevailing here*, and for the correctness of which I refer to the respectable citizens of this place. For the information of those who may wish to spend the summer in our pleasant village, I will say the health of Warrenton was never better, or freer from contagious or infectious diseases than now.

Respectfully,
GEO. A. FOOTE, M. D.

Cheraw and Wadesboro Railroad.

[Correspondence Charleston News and Courier.]

CHERAW, S. C., July 6.—The new railroad from Cheraw to Salisbury, N. C., has been finished as far as Wadesboro'. A special excursion party passed over the line to-day which I accompanied. This road was first projected by Colonel Allan MacFarlan, former president of the Cheraw and Darlington and also the Northeastern Railroad in 1857, the object being to furnish a more direct and expeditious route to the coal fields on Deep River, Chatham county, N. C., there to connect with a road from Raleigh, originally called the Chatham Road, and form a through middle line from Charleston to the North for freight and passengers. At present the road has no equipment, but is run by the stock of the Cheraw and Darlington Road, the trains running through from Florence to Wadesboro'. One year ago all the timber used in its construction was growing in the woods, and some doubted, while many opposed, the success of the undertaking.

The road runs through Chesterfield county for ten miles, and for fifteen miles through Anson county, N. C. It connects with the Carolina Central at Wadesboro, which runs from Shelby to Wilmington, a distance of 280 miles. When the Cheraw road is built through to Salisbury, it will strike at that place the Western North Carolina.

One of the principal cotton buyers of Wadesboro assured me to-day that at least 10,000 bales of cotton would be shipped to Charleston next season from that point. Between 8,000 and 9,000 bales were sold at Wadesboro during the last season, the bulk of which went to Charleston. I have the same authority for saying that the trade of the city will be increased at least $300,000 by this new road. Anson county cotton always bring the top of the market, and often goes over the highest market quotations.

A number of turpentine distilleries have been established on the lower part of the railroad near Cheraw, and naval stores of a very fine quality will be shipped to Charleston. Anson county produces the finest hay, which will be traded in the Charleston market. There is also an inexhaustible supply of building granite and red sandstone along the line of the road, large tracts of fine timber, and some promising indications of gold-bearing quartz. From Cheraw to Morven, some 15 miles, there is a clay slate of no practical use; then for about eight miles a field of granite answering in many respects to the Columbia granite and said to be an extension of the same deposit; and then for about two miles there is a fine red sandstone, corresponding with the same formation as the Deep River ledge in Chatham county, N. C., which was surveyed by Commodore Wilkes in 1856, and was declared by him to be very rich in bituminous coal. No thorough investigation of the sandstone formation in Anson county has yet been made, but it certainly contains some traces of coal which may open up a new source of wealth in the future.

The Leaf Tobacco Tax.

[Special to the Baltimore Sun, 9th.]

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In response to a letter of inquiry as to the proper construction of the act passed by the last Congress amending the internal revenue laws so as to exempt certain dealers in leaf tobacco from the $25 license tax, the commissioner of internal revenue to-day made the following decision: First, In regard to the amount of leaf tobacco handled by such dealers. Their sales and consignments cannot exceed 25,000 pounds in any one special tax year. Second, This class of dealers can only purchase or receive leaf tobacco in the hand. Third, Dealers under this $5 special tax can only sell or offer for sale or consign for sale on commission such leaf tobacco as they purchase or receive directly from farmers or planters who have produced the same on land owned, rented or leased by them, or received as rent from tenants, &c. Dealers in leaf tobacco who purchase or receive tobacco otherwise than in the hand, or who purchase or receive tobacco from persons other than farmers or planters who produced it themselves, or who received it as rent from their tenants who produced it, that is to say all persons who purchase or receive leaf tobacco which has passed from the possession of the producer or his landlord into the possession of other parties, and sell or offer it for sale or consign it for sale on commission, are liable to pay the special tax of $25, irrespective of the amount of their sales or shipments in any one special tax year.

Secretary Schurz on the War-Path.

[Special to Baltimore Sun, 10th.]

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is given out authoritatively that Secretary Schurz has decided to cast to the winds his civil service ideas, and, with the consent of the President, to ignore civil service order No. 1, and go upon the stump and deliver twenty to thirty political speeches in favor of Gen. Garfield's election. The Radical leaders have not enjoyed close political relations with the Secretary of the Interior for the past three years, and he has been subjected to many cuffs in the house of his political friends. The Grant men say that Schurz has an eye on the main chance, and that he is paving the way to be retained in the Interior Department if Gen. Garfield should happen to succeed Mr. Hayes. It is not known whether the national Republican committee will pay Mr. Schurz three hundred dollars a speech, or whether he will make the speeches and pay his own expenses.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS:—

Major Tom Ochiltree, of Texas, a Grant delegate to the Chicago Convention, has declared for Hancock.

The census-takers in Georgia say they have found a negress there worthy to rank with the late lamented Joyce Heth. She bears the youthful and playful name of Matilda, and is a charming girl of just one hundred and twenty Summers. Evidently the census-takers have the amiable habit of believing all that they hear, which, when there is a lady in the case, is altogether proper.

According to a criminal who has applied in Pennsylvania for a pardon there is a horse thieves' union in the United States, extending as far South as Georgia and as far West as Indiana. It has seemed for some time as if the frequent and successful robberies of Northern stables and barns would be impossible unless through a combination of trusted neighbors or workmen and thieves from a distance.

A meeting of soldiers of the late war was held at the Astor House in New York yesterday, at which the National Veteran Hancock Association was formed. Among those present were Governor McClellan, of New Jersey, Generals W. F. Smith, Franklin, Slocum, McQuade and Woodward, of New York. It was decided to establish clubs in all the Northern and Western States.

The Titania, sailing ship, Captain Lloyd, on Tuesday last, under cover of a dense obscuring fog, struck with a terrific crash on a huge ice island off Nova Scotia and in a few hours sunk deep down in its wake. The crew were all got safely out of the ship and all available provisions and stores secured to meet possible contingencies. Mr. Rees, the owner, having forgotten something of importance, again boarded the sinking ship and, strangely enough, was deserted in his hour of peril by the crews of the two boats and left to sink with the sinking ship.

The Fourth at Detroit.

[From the Free Press.]

The exercises at the hall were opened with prayer by the Rev. Sunset Mitchell.

EXPLANATORY.

Judge Slideback then took the platform and said:

"I 'spose dat ebery pusson heah knows mo' or less in regard to de Fo'th of July. It am reckoned to be a bigger day dan Chris'mas, an' fully up to New Y'ars, while Thanksgivin' am no whar 'longside of it. If our fo'-fadders hadn't frowed off de British yoke we shouldn't have had any Fo'th of July. We mus' neber forgit de brave men who fit an' died in order to make dis kentry what she am."

SONG.

When the speaker had taken his seat the Glee Club rendered the following:

Hurrah fur de land of de brave!
Hurrah fur de land of de free!
From hilltop to valley—from forest to plain,
Let de echoes boom ober de sea.

Chorus—Pass dat lemonade,
Doan' you be afraid;
Uncle Sam am not de boy
To let our glory fade.

Hurrah fur de wheat an' de corn,
Hurrah fur de 'taters an' sich,
We am raisin' 'nuff to make us all fat,
An' 'nuff to make lots o' men rich.
Chorus—

A CAUSE OE GRIEF.

Col. Accordeon Johnson said that it had always been a cause of grief to him that he couldn't have been one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and one of the patriots to shed his blood in defence of liberty. He had worried about it ever since he was old enough to drive a mule, but of course he couldn't mend the matter any. If the time ever came when this nation's independence was placed in peril by a foreign foe, he would gird on his sword and rush to the rescue, and if liberty demanded his fall he would die with his face to the foe and the words upon his lips

"Oh! Libertee,
I die for thee!"

A GROWING COUNTRY.

Maj. Joab Starling took the floor and said that when he first knew this country, over eighty years ago, she was but a child. He had lived to see her married to Uncle Sam and settled down for life. He could remember when every nation dared sass this country. Now all bowed to it. He couldn't say that any colored man had helped to give us the day, but he believed that half a million of that race would help to prevent its being taken away.

PROMPTLY SQUELCHED.

It was plain to be seen that Elder Toots had something on his mind. He got up and sat down several times, and being finally recognized by the chair he said:

"Kin de Cha'r favor me wid a list of de cull'd patriots who fit and bled dat we might injoy dis glor'us day?"

Cries of "Sit down!" were heard all over the hall, and when the window panes had ceased rattling Brother Gardner arose and said:

"Brudder Toots, taint 'spected dat de white folks kept any track of de number of cull'd pussons who laid down dar lives in defence of dis kentry, kase de cull'd man didn't amount to much at dat epoch. I can't say fur sartin what cull'd folks died and what din't kase it was 'fore my time, but I feel sartin in my heart dat de true patriot did all he could no matter what his color. It seems to be de sense of dis meetin' dat you doan' ax any more 'queshuns."

THE PROCESSION.

At high noon the procession, headed by the Keeper of the Bear-Trap, formed in the alley and marched through the principal streets for an hour. Many of the private houses in the "Kaintuck" district were handsomely draped in honor of the occasion. The one-story residence of Caleb Striker was beautifully brought to the front by an intertwining of four red flannel shirts and two sheets. The cabin of Samuel Shin was festooned with strips of blue calico, somewhat faded, but not too much so. The story and a half residence of Giveadam Jones flew an American flag made from a sheet. The palatial mansion of Sir Isaac Walpole displayed the word "Welcome" across the front, and the procession halted here while Sir Isaac's mother, now in her 97th year, fired off a musket, sung a song, and made a little speech in which she related how she used to hold Mass'r George Washington on her knee.

The procession everywhere met with notice. It was several times noticed by policemen, but allowed to pass after explanations, and in due time it returned to the hall in perfect order, where most of the wives and children of the local members had assembled.

SPEECHES AND TOASTS

followed each other for the next two hours, and the meeting broke up with the feeling that it had celebrated the glorious old day for all she was worth.

The Bozley Mail.

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

"Now I wonder who this can be from," said Mr. Bozley, of Prospect street, as he came back to the breakfast table with a letter which the postman had just delivered.

"What's the postmark?" queried Mrs. Bozley.

"I—I can't quite make out whether its Chicago or—or Chautauqua," slowly replied the head of the family as he held the missive alternately close to his eyes and afar off and wrinkled his brow in his efforts to make out the hieroglyphics.

"Lemme see it," said Mrs. B., snatching it out of his hand. "Why, it's no more like Chicago than you're like Adonis. It's—it's——

"Well? It's"——

"Why, it looks like Kalamazoo when you hold it this way," she went on, with a perceptible diminution of confidence, however, "but when you turn it round, it—um-m-m—not exactly like Milwaukee—but anyhow 'taint Chicago—nor—nor that other place."

Here Master Georgie, aged ten, deemed it incumbent on himself to say "Mebbe it's from Uncle Dan and he's comin' to see us and bring that goat he promised me."

"I do wish, child, you'd stop calling him Uncle Dan. Whatever possessed ma to give my brother that name I can't imagine. But 'taint from your Uncle Webster, child."

"No, 'taint from Dan, 'cause Cleveland's spelled with a C and he always spells it with a K," remarks Mr. B, in confirmation and is rewarded by a withering glance from his partner.

"Lemme look at it," says Miss Stella, aged sixteen.

And the mysterious envelope is passed over to her.

"Law!" she says after critically examining it; "I'll bet it's from Cousin Philip. Oh, dear, I hope it is and he's coming to see us this summer—he's so funny."

"My nephew never wrote such a scrawl as that," said Mrs. B. somewhat warmly; "it's more like some of your father's side."

"Your father's side, as you call 'em," retorted, Mr. B., flushing up, "know how to spell, any way, and what's more we never had red hair in the family till I got married and"—

And Mrs. B. with a scream dropped into a chair and hysterics and cut off further debate.

When she finally consented to allow them to bring her to, after all the approved remedies had been brought into requisition, Mr. B. proceeded to set at rest all surmises regarding the epistle by the novel method of opening and reading it; and when it proved to be a dunning letter from that odious Miss Trivett, who does the family sewing, he fiercely crumpled it up in his hand and muttered something that sounded like "Idiots!" and though Mrs. B. and the children didn't know to a certainty who were meant they had their suspicions.

City Business Items.

For Breakfast—Best Roe Herring, New Corned Mullets (very nice—try them), Mackerel, Smoked Beef, &c., &c. Sliced "Springfield" Ham; handsome slices, any quantity you want.
E. J. HARDIN.

Thousands of smokers, from Maine to Texas testify that the Capadura Cigar is the best 5-cent cigar ever sold.
E. J. HARDIN.

Cheap Trip to Asheville.—Having secured the use of a first-class Coach we can offer a few tickets to Asheville and return at $10 each for the round trip, to go on Tuesday, July 20th, and return Saturday, July 24th. As only a few are for sale, application should be made at once to
W. A. GATTIS, or
J. A. JONES.

Just received, by Express, a small invoice of Lawns and Muslins in the new colors, Heliotrope and Canary, with fancy Persian borders.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Ladies' Umbrellas and Sun Shades in great variety, fancy and plain handles. These are new and of best qualities.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

To those who love the beautiful in Architecture.—Call and see the house just completed for C. S. Allen, on Harrington street, by Ruffin Roles, of Raleigh. The design is original, new, and the work exquisitely executed; the house cannot be surpassed for comfort and elegance, and the ornamentation is not equalled in the city. It has attracted much attention and the universal opinion is that it is the neatest, most beautiful and handsomely finished residence in the city.
june 26—d&w 6m

We are offering, at a great reduction in prices, a choice lot of elegant Persian Brocaded and Embroidered Parasols.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Why throw your old clothes away? Carry them to the Raleigh Dye Works and have them dyed or cleaned to look new. Morgan street, 2 doors west Presbyterian Church.
BROWDER & ROGERS,
Proprietors.

Eureka Spool Silk, 100 yards, at 10c. per spool.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Family Groceries, a large and varied stock. New goods arriving daily. Strictly first-class. Fine wines, liquors and cigars. Bailey's North Carolina Corn and Rye Whiskies; the celebrated Pop-corn Whisky, eight years old. Peyton Graveley's Chewing Tobacco.
ANDREWS & FERRALL.

Death to High Prices!—White Duck Pants, $1 50 per pair; White Duck Vest, $1.50; Unlaundried Dress Shirts, 75c. These goods have just arrived. A new lot of Silk Handkerchiefs and Percal Shirts just received and will be sold cheap.
R. B. ANDREWS & Co.,
Clothiers and Hatters.

Gentlemens' Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, &c., dyed or cleaned without ripping, at the Raleigh Dye Works, Morgan street, 2 doors west Presbyterian Church.
BROWDER & ROGERS,
Dyers and Scourers.

They are Here!—Another lot of those new patent Over-Draw Checks for Bridles, with metalic holders. We also have a nice assortment of lap dusters, scrims, hoods, nets, ear tips, and always on hand a large stock of wagon, buggy and riding whips. A good variety of harness, saddles, bridles, halters, &c., of our own manufacture. We believe in patronizing home industries, and hope our friends will encourage us by giving us orders.
E. F. WYATT & SONS,
Martin Street.

Kid Gloves Cleaned and Feathers Dyed beautifully at the Raleigh Dye Works, Morgan street.

Received to-day and for sale cheap. 100 dozen Fans, 100 dozen Shirts, 3 cases Prints, 12 cases Boots and Shoes, 7 bales Domestics, 700 dozen Coates' Spool Cotton, at Woolcott's Wholesale and Retail Stores, Hargett and Wilmington streets.

To the Members of the Convention:— While in Raleigh it will be to your interest to stop in the Hardware, Stove and House-furnishing Store of J. C. Brewster, where you will find all the novelties of the season. The celebrated XX Cot, the most comfortable bed for hot weather. Price only $2.50. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Fly Fans, Fly Traps, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c. Sole agent for the improved Parker Shot Gun and the celebrated Remington Rifle. A fine line sportsman's goods always on hand. Tin roofing and job work all kinds a specialty.
J. C. BREWSTER,
Holleman Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

Special Notices.

The Georgia Baby Bonds will buy NeuRALGINE. Neuralgia will cure Neuralgia and Headache. Neuralgia and Headache lead to di ease—disease to death. Moral: Go to your Druggist's and get a bottle of Neuralgine and be relieved. Sold by PESCUD, LEE & Co. and WM. SIMPSON. eod.

Opinion of Eminent Dr. W. C. Cavenagh, Memphis, Tenn.: For weak digestion, general debility and want of appetite, I cheerfully recommend Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator. Sold by Williams & Haywood

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cotton Ginning Machinery.

Six, eight, ten and twelve horse power Engines, mounted and on skids—W. E. Tanner & Co. and Marshall, Graves & Co.'s make; Dan'l Pratt's Alabama Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Cotton Bloom Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Georgia Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Gullet's Steel Brush Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Schofield's Hand, Horse and Power Cotton Presses.

These machines are all first-class, and we heartily recommend them to parties in want. We have these machines in store, and guarantee to sell them as low as they can be purchased at the place of manufacture. WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH.
jy11-d2m.

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JOHN J. FRAY, Univ. of Va.,
HUGH MORSON, " " } Principals.

W. S. DEVANE, Assistant.

The third annual session of this School will begin on MONDAY, the 30th day of August, 1880.

Boys prepared for any of the Colleges of North Carolina, or other States, or for the active duties of life.

For circulars containing terms, testimonials, &c., address the Principals. Circulars can also be obtained at any of the bookstores in the city. jy11-d2w.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

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Pure Old Southampton Vinegar.

Genuine Porto Rico Molasses.

Extra Mess and No. 1 Shore Mackerel.
New River Corned Mullets.
Extra India Mess Corned Beef.
Ferris's Canvassed Tongues.
Ferris's and Springfield Hams.

N. C. Roe Herring (this season's catch.)
N. C. Roe Herring,
Two years old (very choice.)

Ferris's Smoked Beef, sliced or shaved.
Large stock Salad Dressing and Sauces.
Alexis Godellot's Sardines, ¼ & ½ boxes.

Cross & Blackwell, French and Monticello Pickles; Thurber's, Price's, and Anderson's Extracts.

☞ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS.☜

☞Cheap to the trade in original packages. jy11-tf.

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SUNDAY.....JULY 11, 1880.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT--NOON.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Money strong and higher at 2a3. Exchange—long, 4.84; short, 4.85¾. State bonds dull; Governments steady.

Cotton firm; sales 361 bales; uplands 11¼; Orleans 12. Futures steady, at the following quotations: July 11.74; August 11.66; September 11.15; October 10.72; November 10.59; December 10.59.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—spring nominal; winter lower and feverish. Corn easier and dull. Pork heavy at $13.00. Lard weak at $7.20. Spirits turpentine 27. Rosin $1.42½. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Flour active and firmer but not quotably higher. Wheat—Southern fairly active and steady; Western irregular; Southern red $1.12a1.16; amber $1.14a1.18; No. 1 Maryland red $1.18; No. 2 Western winter red—spot $1.16½; delivered first half July $1.16½; July delivery $1.14¾a1.14¾; August $1.09¾a1.10. Corn—Southern nominal, and no stock; Western dull and easy.

LIVERPOOL, July 10—Noon.—Cotton hardening; uplands 6 13-16; Orleans 6 15-16; receipts 6,650 bales—all American; sales 7,000 bales; for speculation and export 1,000; uplands, low middling clause, July delivery 6 13-16; July and August 6 25-32; August and September 6¾; September and October 6 9-16; October and November 6 11-32; November and December 6 7-32; futures in buyers' favor. Lard 37s. Pork 61s.

MARKET REPORT---MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Money 2a3. Exchange 4.83¾. Government bonds quiet; five per cents. 1.03¾; four-and-a-half per cents. 1.09¾; four per cents 1.08¼. State bonds dull.

Cotton firm; sales 361 bales; uplands 11⅞; Orleans 12; consolidated net receipts 2,232; net receipts for to-day 186 bales; gross receipts 186 bales. Futures closed steady, with sales of 32,000 bales at the following quotations: July 11.80; August 11.73a11.74; September 11.20a 11.21; October 10.79a10.80; November 10.64a 10.65; December 10.64a10.65; January 10.70a 10.72.

Southern flour firm; common to fair extra $5.25a6.10; good to choice ditto $6.15a7.00. Wheat 1a2c. lower, heavy, feverish, and unsettled; ungraded red $1.15a1.22. Corn ½a¾c. lower, with light trade; ungraded 50a57. Oats—mixed a shade stronger; white rather easier; No. 3, 34½. Hops dull, unsettled and weak; yearlings 7a18. Coffee firm and quiet; Rio 18a16. Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining 7 11-16a7 13-16; prime 8; refined fairly active; standard "A" 9⅞a9¾. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady, with fair trade; Rangoon in bond 3½. Rosin quiet at $1.42½a 1.50. Wool dull and depressed; domestic fleece 40a53; pulled 22a50; unwashed 15a34; Texas 18a35. Pork heavy and lower with moderate trade, closing strong at $13.00a13.50; middles firm and quiet; long clear 7½; short 7.95; long and short 7 11-16. Lard lower and very dull at $7.15; off grade $7.00. Whisky nominal. Freights about steady.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Oats firm; Southern 38a38½; Western white 38a39; mixed 36a37. Provisions steady and quiet at unchanged prices. Coffee quiet; fair to prime Rio (cargoes) 15a16½. Sugar firm; "A" soft 10¼. Whisky nominal at $1.12. Freights firm.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Flour in fair demand; family—new $4.85a5.00; ditto old $5.10a5.30; fancy unchanged. Wheat unsettled and generally lower; prime new red $1.00a1.02; do. amber 99a99. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 40. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 30. Pork active and firm at $13. Lard dull at $6.75. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Bacon stronger; shoulders $5.50; ribs $7.90; sides $8.12½. Whisky in good demand at $1.06. Sugar steady; hards 10¼a11; New Orleans 8a9. Hogs scarce and firm; common $3.50a$4.00; light $4.25a4.45; packing $4.20a4.50; butchers $4.55a4.65.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 2 red fall 98a99¼ cash, 88¼a89 in August, and 87¾a90 in September. Corn dull and lower, at 34½ cash, and 34 in August and September. Oats quiet at 24½ cash, and 21¾22½ in August. Whisky steady at $1.08. Pork quiet at $13.50. Lard quiet; $6.75 asked. Bulk meats nominally unchanged. Bacon steady; shoulders 5¾; ribs 8¼; sides 8¾.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—Flour in fair demand and steady; extra $3.25a3.75; choice fancy $6.00a6.25. Wheat steady at 90. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 white 42½. Oats dull; No. 2 white 30. Pork active, firm, higher at $14.00. Lard in fair demand and firm at $7.25. Bulk meats firm; shoulders $4.75; ribs $7.25; sides $7.65. Bacon steady and in good demand; shoulders $5.35; ribs $8.00; clear sides $8 37½; sugar-cured hams strong at 10¾a11. Whisky steady at $1.07.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active, weak and lower; No. 2 red winter 97; No. 2 Chicago spring 91¾92 cash, 90¾ in August, and 87¼ in September; No. 2, 87. Oats active but lower; 23¾ cash; 22¾ in August. Pork $13.50a13.75. Lard easier at $6.75a6.77½. Bulk meats strong; shoulders $5.10; clear ribs $7.35. Whisky steady and unchanged.

JULY 10.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good ordinary.—Galveston, quiet, 11½, 10¾, 9¾, net receipts 241 bales; Norfolk, quiet and steady, 11¾, net receipts 173 bales; Baltimore, quiet, 11¾, 11¾, 10¾, net receipts none; Boston, steady, 12, 11¾, 10¾, net receipts 143; Wilmington, quiet and steady, 11, 10 7-16, 9¾, net receipts 52; Philadelphia, firm, 12¼, 11¼, 10¾, net receipts 98; Savannah, steady, 11¼, 10¾, 9¾, net receipts 32; New Orleans, quiet, 11¼, 11, 10, net receipts 1,202; Mobile, dull, 11¼, 10¾, 9¾, net receipts 1 bale; Memphis, nominal, 11¼, net receipts 151 bales; Augusta, quiet, 11, 10¾, 9¼, net receipts 4 bales; Charleston, quiet, 11¾, 11¼, 10¼, net receipts 104 bales.

Raleigh Markets.

Official Report of the Cotton Market.

REPORTED BY

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

RALEIGH, July 10, 1880

Middling	11¼
Strict Low Middling	11
Low Middling	10¾
Strict Good Ordinary	
Good Ordinary	
Middling Stains	9½
Low Middling Stains	8to 8¾

Tone of market quiet.

City Market—Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED BY

LEN. H. ADAMS,

Official Reporters for Grocers' Exchange.

RALEIGH, July 10, 1880.

Apples, dried	$ 8 a	
Bacon, N. C., hog round	9 a	10
" " hams	15 a	
Bulk Meats, clear rib sides,	7¾a	8
" " shoulders,	6 a	
Butter, North Carolina,	20 a	30
Beeswax	18 a	20
Corn	67½a	70
Corn Meal	67½a	
Coffee, prime Rio	16 a	17
" good "	14 a	15
Chickens, Spring	20 a	25
Eggs, per dozen	15 a	17½
Flour, North Carolina	6 75 a	7
Molassses, Cuba	35 a	45
Oats, shelled	55 a	
Peaches, peeled	12½ a	lb.
" unpeeled	7 "	8
Peas, white, per bushel	1·25 a	
" stock, "	10 0 a	
Pork, North Carolina	6 a	7
Rags, mixed	1½a	
" cotton	2	
Sugar, white	10 a	11
" yellow	9 a	10
Syrup, S. H.	25 a	28
Salt, Liverpool fine	1 70 a	
Sweet potatoes	75 a 80	
Timothy hay	1 30 a	
Irish potatoes	1 20 a	
FURS—Otter	5 00	
Mink	75	
Fox	90	
Coon	35	
Muskrat	10	
Rabbits	3	

Above are for large quantities. When small quantities are wanted higher prices will be charged.

Wilmington Market.

[From the Star, July 10.]

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quoted steady at 24 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of about 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1.02½ for strained and $1.07½ for good strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market quoted steady at $1.60 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1.70 for yellow dip and $2.50 per bbl. for virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet and steady at previous prices. The following were the official quotations:—

Ordinary	— cents per lb.
Good Ordinary	9⅜ " "
Strict Good Ordinary	— " "
Low Middling	10 7-16 " "
Middling	11 " "
Good Middling	11⅜ " "

PEANUTS.—The market is dull and nominal at 35@50 cents for shelling stock, 60 cents for ordinary, 70 cents for prime, 80 cents for extra prime, and 90 cents for fancy.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	— bales.
Spirits turpentine	110 casks.
Rosin	415 bbls.
Tar	— "
Crude turpentine	28 "

Charlotte Cotton Market.

[From the Charlotte Observer, July 10.]

The market yesterday closed steady; unchanged.

Good Middling	11
Middling	10¾
Strict Low Middling	10¼
Low Middling	10⅛

Receipts for the week, 109 bales.

GROCERIES.

Edward J. Hardin,

GROCER.

SOUTHAMPTON, VA., HAMS,

A VERY CHOICE LOT

Springfield Hams, Carolina Hams, &c.
Ferris's Extra Canvassed Beef Tongues;
Ferris's Fulton Market Corned Beef; Extra Choice Smoked Beef, sliced or shaved;
Meats, Flour, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

—AND—

Provisions Generally

OF BEST QUALITY.

Apollinaris Natural Mineral Water,

A fresh Supply of this finest of all Mineral Waters, in glass, quarts.

FINE WINES, PURE AND RELIABLE LIQUORS, THOMASBERG WINES, &c., &c.

BARKER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, BOTTLES OF ALL SIZES; CHOICEST QUALITY.

25 Boxes Colgate's "NEW" Soap; Laundry and Toilet Soaps in variety.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Of Every Description, at Lowest Prices.

☞All goods promptly delivered.

E. J. HARDIN.

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WM. SIMPSON,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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—AND—

Agricultural Chemicals.

Full and well assorted lines of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Field and Garden Seeds, Braces, Trusses, &c.

THE BEST VARIETIES OF

Field and Garden Seeds

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Fertilizers for Farmers.

Always on hand a full stock of Chemicals for the

Home Manufacture of Fertilizers,

which are offered at low prices, and rank with the best artificial manures in the market. These Chemicals are pure, and after being tested by the Department of Agriculture are pronounced fully up to the highest standard.

Send for pamphlet containing formula and testimonials. jul 1 80-12m

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FIRST-CLASS

Livery and Boarding Stables,

ON SALISBURY STREET, ADJOINING NATIONAL HOTEL.

Carriages and baggage wagons attend the arrival and departure of every train.

Orders promptly attended to. je17-1y.

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☞100-PAGE PAMPHLET, 10c. jy1-1m.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

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DUFUR & CO.,

63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

may 24 to jan 10 '81

W. B. DUNN. S. S. ABERNATHY. F. M. PUREFOY.

W. B. DUNN & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Plows and Plow Castings,

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.

till nov 15, '80

O'KELLY & BAKER,

Livery and Exchange Stables.

☞Carriages, Buggies and Horses for hire at all hours of the day or night.

SALISBURY ST., REAR OF BRIGGS BUILDING.

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H. J. BROWN,

DEALER IN

WOOD AND METALIC

Burial Cases and Caskets

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

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WOOD AND COAL.—J. D. WHITAKER'S order boxes to be found in the following popular business houses:

ANDREWS & FERRALL, Grocers, on Fayetteville street.

M. GRAUSMAN, Grocer, on Fayetteville street.

PRITCHARD & BROOKS, Hillsboro and Salisbury streets, and also one in

COTTON EXCHANGE ROOM.

Wood, oak, sawed to order, - - - - $3.50
Wood, pine, sawed to order, - - - 3.00
Reduction on car load lots. June 8—1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All These Good Things

—AT—

MOSELEY'S SALOON!!

TO-DAY.

Vanilla Ice Cream, the best in Raleigh,
Lemon Ice,
Lemonade to order,
Soda Water and Cream Soda,
Iced Tea,

AND OTHER THINGS IN THE DINING HALL YOU MAY NEED.

IT'S THE SALOON OF RALEIGH

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

je25 tf.

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold
Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

They **Increase the Appetite,** and cause the body to **Take on Flesh,** thus the system is **nourished,** and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced. Price 25 cents. **35 Murray St., N. Y.**

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

je 13 daw to ap 21 '81

MANUFACTURED BY E. H. POGUE
TRADE MARK. DURHAM, N.C.

sep 2 12m

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

THAT VERY DESIRABLE, HANDsome and commodious residence of J. W. Watson, situated on Newbern Avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares of the City. All necessary outhouses, stables, &c. Gas all through the house. The best water in the city. Also several other residences, all within three squares of the Capitol. For particulars call on

T. L. LOVE,
je2-1m. Wilmington street.

SCHOOLS.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The 77th term of this School begins Thursday, September 9th, 1880

For catalogue address the Rector,

REV. BENNETT SMEDES.

e23-d&w-3m.

Peace Institute for Young Ladies,

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, JOHN B. BURWELL, } PRINCIPALS.

The Eighth Annual Session commences on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September, 1880

No Institution for Young Ladies in the South offers superior advantages for instruction in all branches usually taught in first-class Seminaries for Young Ladies.

Advantages for instruction in Music (Vocal and Instrumental) and Modern Languages unsurpassed. Only Institution in the South having a school for teaching the theory and practice of cooking, fully equipped and in successful operation.

For circulars and catalogues address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON,

june30—d&w2m Raleigh, N. C.

Wesleyan Female Institute,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

Opens its 31st Session September 20th, 1880. Among the first Schools for Young Ladies in the United States. Climate unsurpassed. Surroundings beautiful. Pupils from seventeen States. AMONG THE LOWEST TERMS IN THE UNION.

TERMS: Board, Washing, Lights, English Course, Latin, French, for each half of the scholastic year, $115. All extras very low. For catalogue, address

REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., Pres't.

jy4-deod1m-w1m. Staunton, Va.

HORNER SCHOOL, OXFORD, N. C.—This School has been under its present management for the last twenty-nine years. It sets up no claim to pre-eminence, but in the mental and moral training of boys, it acknowledges no superior. This boast is justified by the high standard the students from this school have maintained in the various Colleges and Universities of the country. We assure our patrons that no pains will be spared to furnish the school with the best educational advantages. The next session begins the 16th of August. For catalogue apply to

jy7-3w. J. C. HORNER.

Select Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK will resume the exercises of their School on 30th July, and close them 16th December. Board and Tuition, $100. Circulars on application.

june30—d2taw1m

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, Greensboro, N. C.

The 49th Session will begin on 25th August. This well known Institution offers superior facilities for mental and moral culture, combined with the comforts of a pleasant, well ordered home.

Charges per session of 5 months: Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in full English course, $75. Extra Studies moderate. For particulars apply to T. M. JONES, President.

june 29—till aug. 25

Mt. Vernon Institute,

No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place,

BALTIMORE.

English, French and German boarding and day School for young ladies and little girls. Mrs. Mary J. Jones and Mrs. B. Maitland, Principals, assisted by Professor L. C. Brickenstein, A. M., and a large corps of Professors.

The 21st Annual Term will commence September 20, 1880. Circulars sent on application. je25 2m.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

Established in 1793.

Is now pre-eminent among Southern Boarding Schools for boys in age, numbers and area of patronage. The 173d Session begins July 20th. For catalogue giving full particulars, address

MAJ. R. BINGHAM,

je10-6w. Superintendent.

Simonton Female College,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF 1880 opens Tuesday, August 25th. Board and tuition in English $85 per session of twenty weeks.

Catalogue and circular with full particulars on application.

Address MRS. E. N. GRANT,

June 8—tf. Principal.

PATAPSCO INSTITUTE—Mrs. Sarah N. Randolph, of Edge Hill, Virginia, Principal. This well-known School for Young Ladies and Children, will open September 15th. It offers unusual facilities for a finished education. For circulars, address the Principal, Patapsco Institute, Ellicott City, Md. je19-1m.

E. J. HALE & SON,

PUBLISHERS,

Booksellers & Stationers

17 Murray Steet, NEW YORK.

Who is Your Wife?

A COMPLEX CONUNDRUM COLLOQUIALLY CONSIDERED.

BY WALDORF H. PHILLIPS.

We beg leave to announce that we have published, under the above title, a very novel and remarkable work. It is, in the form of fiction, a humorous and powerful satire on Divorce Laws and their complications. The author takes for his text a proposed new marriage ceremony, thus:—

"Do you take this woman to be your wife—*until you are divorced?*

"Do you take this man to be your husband—*until you change your mind?*

"Then, they whom I unite, let some Court put asunder."

The work is full of humor and keen satire; it is decidedly a most original and novel addition to American publications, and it is confidently believed will prove the literary sensation of the year. Price, in paper binding, 50c.; in cloth, 75c. Can be had of all Booksellers and News Dealers, or will be sent, postage paid, upon receipt of the price, by the publishers.

je12-tf E. J. HALE & SON.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists Digestion, Strengthens the System, Regulates the Bowels, Purifies the Blood. A Book sent free. Address *Dr. Sanford*, 162 Broadway, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

je 19-6m

INSURANCE.

OLD NOR

Fire Insuran

OF WARRE

Has been in Successful

A Thoroughly Relia

W. S. DAVIS, President.

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THE EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

120 Broadway, - - - - - NEW YORK

Risks assumed in 1879.	7,483
Policies Assuring	$26,502,541.00
Assets	$37,366,841.75
Surplus	$7,515,407.75

HERY B. HYDE, President.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, V. Pres't.

GEO. T. G. WHITE,

Southern Manager.

Every Policy issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States becomes "indisputable," after being in force for three years.

TWENTY ANNUAL PAYMENT LIFE POLICY, WITH TONTINE APPLICATION FOR TWENTY YEARS, CALLED THE TONTINE SAVINGS FUND POLICY.

ESTIMATED RESULTS.

Amount, $1,000; Age, 30; Annual Payments of $30.36.

Total Premiums paid in 20 years, $607.20

Reserve on Policy in 20 years, $467.00; Accumulated Dividends in 20 years, $631.00—104 per cent.; Total cash value in 20 years $1,098.00—180 per cent.

You pay $30.36 annually for 20 years, and in case of death prior to that period, your heirs will receive $1,000, which is certainly a very large return for the money paid. If, however, you live to the end of the 20 years, you will have two privileges, either one of which you may elect.

First—Terminate your insurance by withdrawing the total cash value of your Policy, $1,0.8 00, which is the amount of the reserve and accumulated dividends added together, being equivalent to returning you $180 for every $100 paid, besides your insurance of $1,000 for 20 years.

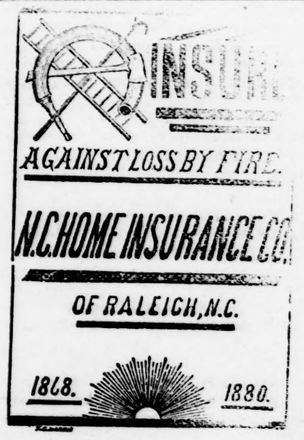
Second—Withdraw, in cash, your accumulated dividends, $631, which is 104 per cent. of the premiums paid, and besides receive a paid-up policy for $1,000, payable at death, upon which no further premium will be required, but, on the contrary, this paid-up policy will yield annual dividends.

There is no surrender or paid-up value to this policy until the expiration of the Tontine period. Thirty days' grace is allowed for the payment of premiums on this policy, but when taken, a fine or interest, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, will be required.

It affords me great pleasure in calling the attention of my friends and the public in general to the prominent position now held by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, which I have the honor of representing. To obtain a full and perfect knowledge of the workings of this immense institution, I would respectfully refer you to the examination of the leaflet "Facts," lately published by the Society, and which is in general circulation, but I desire especially now to invite all those who have not yet insured, as well as those who are contemplating additional insurance, to examine carefully the operations of the "*Tontine Savings Fund Policy*," which are practically explained above. Those of my old friends I take it for granted are sufficiently satisfied that it is to their interest to carry policies of assurance, but there is a large number of young men now coming upon the stage of life who are to take our places, and who will require especially the aid offered by sound and well-conducted Life Assurance Companies in providing against death as well as mature age. To all such is this plan of assurance particularly adapted. Many of these policies which have had a shorter period to run are now maturing, and the results prove that no other plan of assurance can or ever has produced such favorable returns. Is there any young man from the age of 18 to 30 who cannot afford to lay aside every year the small sum of $30.36? This amount will secure a policy of $1,000 payable at death, and it is estimated that it will pay the same amount at the end of the twenty years. *In a word, this investment obviates the necessity of a savings bank, because in case of death it accomplishes at once what would require the savings of a life-time.*

P. F. PESCUD, Gen'l Ag't.

je 12-d1m w3w RALEIGH N. C.



may 24 to aug 1 '80

HOTELS.

The New Morehead City Hotel,

MOREHEAD, N. C.

This new and splendid Seaside Resort will be thrown open for the accommodation of the public by the 21st June.

The hotel is entirely new and affords ample accommodations. The building is supplied with water, gas and other desirable conveniences. The rooms are large, thoroughly ventilated and well furnished with new furniture throughout.

We exaggerate nothing in saying that this is the most delightful Summer Resort on the Atlantic Coast. It is safely located near the water and commands a magnificent ocean view and a fine refreshing sea breeze.

Being located on the Morehead side, visitors, on getting off the cars, are saved the annoyance of crossing the water in boats, so fatiguing after a long journey, and especially at night in stormy weather.

The building is so constructed as to render it peculiarly comfortable and attractive to persons seeking health and pleasure.

THE TABLE will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season—both land and water. Servants polite and attentive, and nothing will be left untried to render guests and visitors comfortable.

BATHING AND SAILING.—Splendid bathing arrangements within a short distance from the hotel, and fine facilities for open bathing. The surf is only about a mile distant. Fast sailing boats can be had at all times for surf-bathing, fishing and sailing, with experienced boatmen in charge of them.

We have a splendid BALL ROOM, and the Italian Band is employed for the season.

RATES.—Board by the day, $2; by the week $12, and by the month $40.

Special arrangements made with families.

W. W. FREEMAN,

je18-1m. Proprietor.

The Hygeia Hotel,

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,

Situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT.

Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc.

HARRISON PHOEBUS,

my 27-taug27. Proprietor.

INSURANCE.

TH STATE

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NTON, N. C.,

Operation for Eight Years.

ble Home Company.

B. F. LONG, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO NEWSPAPER MEN.—RARE OPportunity to purchase an established and paying Democratic weekly newspaper and job office in one of the most delightful towns in Western North Carolina. Satisfactory reasons for selling. One thousand dollars cash required. Those who mean business will learn full particulars by addressing (enclosing a self-addressed postal),

E. L. C. WARD,

Murfreesboro, N. C.

☞State papers will confer a favor by copying the above. je27-tf.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the **only sure remedy** in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**

☞Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

☞For the cure of **Diabetes,** call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

☞For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

☞**WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.**

H. H. Warner & Co.

Proprietors,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

☞Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

isep 2 80

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 29, 1880.

On and after Saturday, May 29 1880, trains on the R. & A. A. L. R. R. will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

No. 1.—Leave.	P. M	No. 2—Leave	A. M.
Raleigh,	8:00	Hamlet,	2:30
Cary,	8:31	Hoffman,	3:14
Apex,	8:52	Keyser,	3:37
New Hill,	9:12	Blue's,	3:5
Merry Oaks,	9:32	Manly,	4:12
Moncure,	9:51	Winder,	4:37
Osgood,	10·11	Cameron,	4:56
Sanford,	10:36	Sanford,	5:41
Cameron,	11 17	Osgood,	6:02
Winder,	11:37	Moncure,	6:25
Manly,	11:58	Merry Oaks,	6:42
Blue's,	A. M. 12:18	New Hill,	7:00
Keyser,	12:36	Apex,	7:23
Hoffman,	1:02	Cary,	7:59
Arrive at		Arrive at	
Hamlet,	1:45	Raleigh,	8:30

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 14, 1880.

On and after Monday, June 14, 1880, trains on the R. & G. R. R. will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

No. 1—Leave.	A. M.	No. 2—Leave	P. M.
Raleigh,	8 40	Weldon,	3.20
Mill Brook,	8:55	Midway,	3 35
Neuse,	9.06	Gaston,	3 51
Forestville,	9 22	Summit,	3.58
Wake,	9 26	Littleton,	4.14
Youngsville,	9 37	Brown's,	4.27
Franklinton,	9 56	Macon,	4.40
Kittrells,	10·20	Warrenton,	4.52
Henderson,	10 42	Ridgeway,	5.05
Middleburg,	10·58	Junction,	5.13
Junction,	11 10	Middleburg,	5 24
Ridgeway,	11 19	Henderson,	5.40
Warrenton,	11 33	Kittrells,	6.01
Macon,	11.46	Franklinton,	6.38
Brown's,	11 59	Youngsville,	6.55
Littleton,	P. M 12.13	Wake,	7.06
Summit,	12 29	Forestville,	7.10
Gaston,	12 38	Neuse,	7 25
Midway,	12 54	Mill Brook,	7.3
Arrive		Arrive at	
Weldon,	1.10	Raleigh,	7.50

JOHN C. WINDER,

Sup't R & G. and R & A. A Railroads

CONDENSED TIME TABLE

Western North Carolina R. R.,

Taking Effect June 28th, 1880.

STATIONS.	West. No. 1. Arrive.	East. No. 2. Arrive.
Salisbury,	10 30 p m	3 52 a m
Statesville,	12 08 a m	1 55 a m
Catawba,	1 02 a m	1 02 a m
Newton,	1.54 a m	12 15 a m
Hickory,	2 38 a m	11 34 p m
Morganton,	3.58 a m	10 14 p m
Glen Alpine,	4 22 a m	9 47 p m
Marion,	5 22 a m	8 47 p m
Old Fort,	6 10 a m	7.59 p m
Henry,	6.23 a m	7 26 p m
Swannanoa,	8.05 a m	6 12 p m
Head of Road,	8 20 a m	6.00 p m

Trains run daily, Saturday nights excepted. Train No. 1 takes breakfast at Henry; No. 2, supper at Henry. Sleeping Car accommodations on both trains, Nos. 1 and 2, between Salisbury and Head of Road.

This schedule enables the travelling public to make their entire trip over the mountains from Morganton to Asheville in day light. A. B. ANDREWS,

jy3-tf. General Sup't.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after May 18, the following schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN.

No. 1.	Leave Wilmington at	6:00 P M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	1:27 A M
	" at Charlotte at	7:00 A M
No. 2.	Leave Charlotte at	7:25 P M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	12:32 A M
	" at Wilmington at	8:30 A M

No. 1 train is daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturdays.

No. 2 train is daily except Saturdays.

SHELBY DIVISION: MAIL, FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.

No. 3.	Leave Charlotte	8:00 A M
	Arrive at Shelby	12:00 P M
No 4	Leave Shelby	2:00 P M
	Arrive at Charlotte	6:00 P M

LOCAL FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington	6:15 A M
Arrives at Laurinburg	4:40 P M
Leaves Charlotte	4:15 A M
Arrives at Laurinburg	4:00 P M
Leaves Laurinburg	5:30 A M
Arrives at Charlotte	4:20 P M
Leaves Laurinburg	5:00 A M
Arrives at Wilmington	4:15 P M

These trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connections at Charlotte via Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville. Also via Spartanburg to Hendersonville, adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route leaving Wilmington at 6 P M, will arrive destination at 7 P M, next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on through Trains to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V Q JOHNSON,

my 20-tf General Superintendent.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morriss,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., OPPOSITE POST-O FICE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I have in store a nice and select stock of Walnut and Cheap Furniture from the best manufacture's in the East and West, bought in the last four months previous to the late advance in prices, which I will sell for cash at le s prices than such goods have ever been sold for in Raleigh before, or any market outside of Raleigh, freight and express added.

Nice first class Walnut Dressing Case Suites at $50, worth $65; Suites at $60 worth $75; Bureau Suites at $40 and $45; three marble fine Walnut French Dressing Suites, French Plate Glass for $110, worth $150. All Suits have ten pieces. Also a nice line of Walnut marble top Tables at $5, $7.